

LETTERS & MEMOS, FEB-MAR 1954

4



Ministry of Agriculture,  
SAUDI ARABIA.

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The Director,

T. C. A.

Greetings,

Referring to your letter dated Feb. 4, 1954, attached with the Liaison Office letter No. 921, dated 4-6-73, in connection with the plan you suggested to be carried out jointly by this ministry and your mission, according to the Community Development - projects Agreements, held between the Saudi Arabian Government and the United States Government on December 15, 1952 (28-3-72).

We inform you that your plan was studied by the experts of this ministry, moreover some of these experts made a joint visit with your experts, to the area you suggested for the plan to be carried out in. The result of this visit and study, is that we made some amendments on your suggested plan, as shown on the attached list.

We hope that this amended plan will be studied and be put into action in the nearest possible time. Please reply.

The Minister of Agriculture.



THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA.

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The suggested working plan in Wadi Khulais.

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- 1- With regard to the use of the well No. 5, it is suggested to establish a farm of 15 Feddans area, and will be operated jointly by the ministry of Agriculture and the technical and financial assistance offered by the Foreign Operations Administration. This farm will be reserved for seeds production and nurseries for vegetables of the best varieties, that the farmers used to plant in that area.
- 2- Because the well No 5, is far from the farms of the Wadi, it is suggested to select a near plot, located in the central area of most of the farms, to establish a small experimental station in order to let the farmers see what goes on in it, concerning the modern agricultural methods. Irrigation from the usual wells found in that area at present, might be followed, providing that it will be done by means of improved and simple mechanical ways, to let the farmers be able to learn the maintenance method and the improved management.
- 3- Appoint an extension expert to direct the farmers to follow the modern methods of the agricultural production and to control the insects scattered in the Wadi, providing that his activities should include the nearby Wadies to Wadi Khulais.
- 4- Improve the irrigation methods better than at present and in a way that is suitable to the present farmer possibilities and his educational standard, that might be done by using the water wheels which were used in Egypt, because it gives twice as much water as the present water wheels without wasting water. This water wheel could be operated by one animal and this experiment will be tried in the suggested station.
- 5- Due to the importance of the transportation to agriculture development and its advancement, and to what seems to us that it is easy to contact the road of Wadi Khulais with the paved Jeddah-Medina road and, so it is important to study this plan and put into immediate action.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 31, 1954

Dr. Marion Merkley  
Chief, Education Division  
USA Operations Mission to Jordan  
Amman, Jordan

Dear Dr. Merkley:

Occasionally we have Jordanians making requests for training grants in the States. For the most part, they do not have the experience and educational background that would make them good candidates for training in the United States; however, occasionally one will present himself who seems to have unusual capacities, yet, since we are limited to considering only citizens of Saudi Arabia, there is little that we can do about them. In the past, our secretarial problem has been such that it precluded the possibility of our writing to anyone in behalf of these few individuals whom we felt were unusually worthy from the standpoint of training.

During the past week a young man, a Jordanian by the name of Fadil Shakir Alami, came in to talk to me about ways and means of securing a Type C Training Grant in electrical engineering. He struck me as being an unusually worthy prospect and his attitude and personal characteristics were such that I determined I would write to you concerning him. I don't know whether it would be at all possible for you to consider a Jordanian employed outside of Jordan for a training grant, but in the event you are able to do so I would be more than glad to cooperate with you in handling this particular case. I asked him to make a few fast notes concerning his background for my guidance in making this inquiry. I am enclosing these notes which he jotted down hurriedly which will, in part, indicate to you his ability to handle English. His home is in Gaza and he is single. He is extremely anxious to get to the States so that he can pursue his educational objective. He related to me that he had made every effort to accomplish this end but up to the moment without any success. He has written to numerous institutions and exploited every scholarship possibility but for some reason or other, none of them have materialized.

In the event that it is possible for you to consider applicants who are Jordanians but who live and work outside the borders of the country, it has occurred to me that I could proceed with the preparation of his application and send it to you if you cared for me to do so.

I have heard nothing further concerning the AUB proposed contract revisions but I don't suppose there has been sufficient time elapsed for any adjustments to be made. I certainly hope that our recommendations are seriously considered because I feel that it will clear the way, at least in Saudi Arabia, for us to use the services of this institution a great deal more than we have been able to in the past. Trusting that I may hear from you in the near future, I am

Sincerely yours,

RDDolley/pa

Robert D. Dolley, Chief, Education Division



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 31, 1954

Mr. Roy W. Nixon  
Horticulturist  
U. S. Date Garden  
Indio, California

Dear Roy:

Your letter of March 17 was received and we were glad to hear from you. I see you are back in the harness again. Hope things go as you would have them.

When you have completed the bulletin on "Date Culture in Saudi Arabia", I should be glad to receive a copy. It is my hope that this effort will be of much value to the Saudi extension workers. Copies of the manuscript you left here are out for reading now. I plan to run some mimeographed copies, but I shall attempt to get FOA to print the same in bulletin form.

When we get into finances, things seem to get gummed up. Mr. Bode tells me that he does not have the authority to pay you while in the continuous travel status except after country travel authorization was issued here. He has written Washington relative to how the matter can be handled.

Concerning the photographic expense, you will find enclosed an expense voucher No. 1146. If you will sign the original and each of the two copies in the two places indicated and forward to me, a check can be issued to you at the Embassy which I shall forward to you. This sure is a round-about way of doing things, but you are not on the spot here to receipt for the check.

Please place an order for 100 of the reprints of your paper to be presented to the Date Growers' Institute. I'll find a way to pay for them.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Nixon, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa  
Encls.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

March 31, 1954

TO : Harland J. Corson, Director

FROM: E. F. Sinclair, Chief  
Transportation and Communications

RE : Monthly Report - March 1954

During the first week of this month, Mr. Albright, Engineer with the Civil Aeronautics Administration stationed at Beirut, was in Jidda for the purpose of discussing and looking over sites for the installation of Visual Omni Range equipment for the Jidda Airport.

From November 11 to 22, inclusive, a field trip was made to Gizan and return for the purpose of looking over the present highway and the harbor at Gizan, in connection with proposed improvements to be made both along the highway and at the harbor, in order that the harbor may be opened up as an additional port of entry for this country on the Red Sea.

The Ministers are still in Riyadh and we are patiently awaiting their return to Jidda in order that we may find out what prospects are of implementing our various projects.

EFSinclair/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

March 31, 1954

TO : Robert D. Dolley, Chief  
Education Division

FROM: A. R. Anderson  
Vocational Education Specialist

RE : Monthly Report - March 1954.

This month, as during the past month, my time was divided between my office and the Jidda Industrial School.

At the request of Mr. Jamjoom, Director of the School, I showed several Arabic language films of a general educational nature to his students and staff. They were well received and, I believe, quite worthwhile and effective. There is a definite need for films that are more technically specific in nature, however.

The construction of the sound truck has progressed to the point of the fabrication of the inside storage cabinets or cupboards. It will, I believe, be completed on schedule.

Following your request to build two drafting tables and stools, I designed and made sketches of them. Locating suitable hardwood and hardware for their construction consumed considerable time. At the moment I am awaiting the filling of a requisition for these materials before starting their construction. Also at your request, I made tentative sketches of a floor plan and elevations for a one classroom village school house, with kitchen, storage and bath.

The search for an interpreter-translator has been continued this month with, as of the present date, negative results. Those interviewed prior to yesterday proved to lack the necessary background and qualifications. Seraj M. Kandiel, the applicant interviewed yesterday, is, in my opinion, eminently qualified. He is a graduate of the University of Cairo and the Electrical Department of the British Institute at Cairo. He speaks English quite fluently and has an excellent knowledge of the language. His experience with The Saudi Arabian Construction and Building Materials Company as Assistant Manager has been the means of providing him with a good vocabulary of technical terms and nomenclature. My honest opinion is that it would be difficult to find a young Saudi anywhere in the Kingdom who would be better qualified for the position. It is my sincere hope that his services can be obtained soon as it is impossible to proceed with either a program for providing needed instructional materials or a training program for upgrading teachers of technical skills without the services of a qualified national such as Mr. Kandiel.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

March 31, 1954

TO : Harland J. Corson, Director

FROM: Robert D. Dolley, Chief, Education Division

RE : Monthly Report - February-March, 1954.

The month of February was a very active month for the Education Division. The new Minister of Education asked that an organizational plan be developed for the new Ministry, specifying positions and general organizational arrangement. Much time was consumed in drafting a detailed organizational chart and graphically indicating the organizational procedure and suggested flow of business through this organization. After preparing this material in graphic form, numerous conferences were held with the Minister and members of his immediate staff for the purpose of reviewing the justification for positions and the reasoning that entered into their development. After much discussion on the subject, the organization was modified to coincide with the expressed desires of the new Minister and new charts were developed. These, in turn, were reviewed and, in light of further considerations, changed and a new chart prepared. In all, six different organizational charts were prepared during the month of February with the final draft being accepted as the basis on which the Ministry would attempt to organize for business after the approval of its annual budget request.

Upon the finalization of organizational arrangements, the Minister requested that job specifications and lines of authority be defined and specified in detail for all positions of importance as set forth in the organizational arrangement. This was done with the submission of some forty pages of material to the Minister for his consideration. Every effort was made to comply with his request and the work was done with the expenditure of a great amount of effort in order to satisfy the urgency of the Minister's request.

Simultaneously with the request of the Minister of Education, the Minister of Communications called on the Chief of Education to make similar graphic analyses of the Ministry of Communications, along with job specifications and functional procedures for the handling of business. These requests were likewise handled under forced draft and concluded on schedule and apparently to the complete satisfaction of the Minister.

On February 20, the Chief of the Education Division went to Beirut to attend a conference at American University for the purpose of reconsidering the contractual arrangements with this institution that would provide for a more equitable financial situation for the University and a broader service to the various country missions from the standpoint of training. Reports on this meeting and recommendations from the training officials in attendance, including the President of AUB and members of his staff, have gone forward to the Washington office. The results of the meeting, insofar as the conclusions reached were concerned, can be considered extremely successful and should the recommendations



of the group be followed, it is anticipated that much benefit will result to the respective missions in the middle east from the standpoint of increased training service and educational assistance.

Upon the conclusion of the meeting, and in company with Mr. Corson, Country Director, the educational institutions of Egypt, particularly Cairo, were visited with the view to finding adequate facilities for training closer than the United States to Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Education in Cairo was visited and numerous conferences were held with educational officials of both the Ministry and USAOM/Egypt, Fouad and American Universities were visited, and the Heliopolis Trade School, along with some fundamental educational centers that were being developed under the sponsorship of the United Nations Educational Mission to Egypt. The only training center that offered any possibility of use was the Heliopolis Trade School; however, their facilities were in the process of development and I was advised that they were not yet ready to participate in a regional training arrangement. It is important to note that up to the present time there have been no technical training schools discovered in the middle east that can be used for training technicians from Saudi Arabia. This is a great handicap because many of the technicians could more advantageously, because of language barriers, be trained in the region rather than sending them to the United States.

Five aircraft trainees departed for the States during the latter part of March. These are the first five new trainees to be sent to the United States from applications submitted during this fiscal year.

On March 25, in response to an invitation from Prince Talal, Minister of Communications, I went to Riyadh to discuss the Dammam Training School Project and a leadership grant for a high official of the Ministry. There were a number of interesting developments that resulted from this visit which have been covered in a separate report to the Director.

Two trainees returned to Saudi Arabia from the States during this two-month period. One, Chief Tewfic, who had just concluded a leadership grant, and the other, Mr. Omar Zaki of the Saudi Arabian Customs, who had just concluded a Type C Training Grant. Both of these individuals were very enthusiastic about their training and the kind of treatment that they received during their stay in the States. In the case of Mr. Zaki, steps have been taken to secure a promotion for him in the Customs Office and for him to be assigned to work with the government services division of the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia in the future. In the case of Mr. Tewfic, he has been promoted to Assistant Director General of the Police Forces. Certainly up to this moment it can be concluded that the investment for the training of these two individuals has proven worthwhile.

I am attaching copy of Mr. Anderson's report for the month of March which is selfexplanatory. It might be said that one of the obstacles in the way of a more concentrated service to the Industrial School now hinges on securing the services of an interpreter. It is hoped that a suitable person can be found to handle this assignment for Mr. Anderson in the very near future.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 30, 1954

Your Highness:

I believe you are familiar with the work done by Mr. Al Batein of your Ministry and Mr. Schwan of FOA relative to improving grazing lands for livestock in Saudi Arabia. Messrs. Al Batein and Schwan have tentatively selected three areas where improvement test plots can be established when Project Agreement No. 2 (Range Management) has been signed by you and our Director.

On April 5, a team of three United States experts in range management and water spreading will arrive in Jidda. This team is visiting several middle eastern countries. The purpose of their visit will be to assist in planning and getting underway work which is essential to revegetating grazing areas. It is hoped that one or two field trips can be arranged while these experts are here so that members of our combined staffs may profit by their visit and assistance.

We hope you will find time to meet the above mentioned experts. In addition to Mr. Al Batein, we also hope someone of your immediate office will be able to be present at conferences and go on the field trips. I believe this would be found of considerable value.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate in all matters, I am

Very truly yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Azis  
Minister of Agriculture  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 30, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I refer to your letter dated March 10; also to USFOTO A-93, both informing us that the differential for Jidda has been re-established at 25% effective as of the first pay period following March 13, 1954.

You can well imagine how pleased the personnel of this Mission was when they were notified of this change. Obviously it has helped their morale considerably.

All of us of this Mission wish to express our sincere appreciation for the assistance of your office and others in FOA for their efforts in helping to have the 25% differential restored.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 30, 1954

Mr. Cedric H. Seager  
Acting Regional Director  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Cedric:

I have just received your letter dated March 11. I wish to inform you that arrangements have already been made with Sadek Hussein to participate in the meetings and trips while the three-man team of experts on water spreading and range management is with us here. We did not know that Mr. Hussein worked with Messrs. Aamodt, Larson and Ayers but, of course, we did know that his primary interest while in the States was that of water spreading and range management and, consequently, we wanted to have the advantage of his experience and knowledge applied here while the above-mentioned gentlemen are in Saudi Arabia.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 30, 1954

Mr. Cedric H. Seager  
Acting Regional Director  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Cedric:

This is in reply to your letter of March 5, which arrived here only a few days ago, relative to the "Plan for Country Visits for Study and Consultation on Water Spreading and Range Management Programs." We are looking forward to the team's visit with much anticipation.

Saudi Arabia has some rugged problems in the field of range management and we are very glad to have Messrs. Amott, Ayers and Larson come to our assistance as we study and make plans for action. The Agriculture Division will do its best to comply with the request for summary data from all technicians; however, information desired is very meager.

Plans are being made for appropriate field trips which will provide a review of actual situations, necessary to determine action programs. Every effort will be made to make the team's visit profitable to this country and all concerned.

Yours very sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

CONFIDENTIAL

March 30, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I refer to your USFOTO 298, to your letter dated February 26th; also my cable to you, TOUSFO 372 -- all pertaining to the Baker contract.

TOUSFO 372 informed you that we have decided to cancel the Baker contract which expires the end of this month, our reasons being:

- 1) Lack of drillers here;
- 2) Uncertainty as to when over-all water development project under such economic aid will be executed, since it is now expected that the meeting of the Council of Ministers being held at Riyadh will not terminate for three or four weeks more, after which time the project agreement will have to be negotiated and executed. This may take some time.
- 3) We feel that we "did not get our money's worth" in work accomplished during the past three months.

Therefore, all arrangements with MiBaker, Incorporated will end March 31st. Arrangements have already been made with MiBaker/Jidda for returning those American employees who have been under contract with us.

Sincerely yours,

Harlan J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 29, 1954

PERSONAL

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I was delighted to note from your letter dated February 26th (recently received here) that you are working hard on getting a trip to this part of the world. Nothing would please me more, and I am sure that all the staff here joins me in this, than to have you visit with us so that you can see first-hand what conditions are here, "where we are trying to go" and "how we plan to get there." Such a visit would be most helpful to us as well as to you.

Since you mentioned that there is a question as to whether or not FOA/W has funds available for such a trip, I asked Thel if there was any way that such a trip could be financed by this Mission, but was told that that is out of the question.

Please keep plugging for your trip and keep me posted as to the success you are having. I wish we could count on your being here with us prior to the hot season and the Hajj.

Sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 29, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

In accordance with instructions given us in USFOTO 295, we are pleased to enclose herewith original and copy of Special Economic Aid Project Estimates, including Budget Forms I through IV.

We hope that the enclosures meet your requirements there.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encls - 2  
As above

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 29, 1954

Dear Mr. Leonard:

With reference to your letters of March 12 (reference ECA 53/4/02), I should very much appreciate your forwarding copies of the following documents to me:

|                            |                                                                                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| E/CN.3/166                 | Progress report on national accounts.                                                   |
| E/CN.3/170                 | Review of international statistics.                                                     |
| E/CN.3/171                 | Indexes of quantum and unit value for external trade.                                   |
| E/CN.3/172                 | External trade: transaction value.                                                      |
| E/CN.3/173                 | External trade statistics.                                                              |
| E/CN.3/174                 | The customs areas of the world.                                                         |
| E/CN.3/180 )<br>& Corr. 1) | International Convention relating to Economic Statistics.                               |
| E/CN.3/181                 | Annotated list of international standards for statistics.                               |
| E/CN.3/182                 | Progress report on balance of payments statistics.                                      |
| E/CN.3/188                 | Improving the international comparability of statistics<br>on illiteracy and education. |

I should also like to receive regularly the following Publications:

|      |                                             |
|------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1953 | STATISTICAL YEARBOOK.                       |
| 1952 | YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE STATISTICS. |
|      | MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS.             |

Mr. William R. Leonard  
Director, Statistical Office  
United Nations  
New York, N.Y.



STATISTICAL PAPERS

|                            |                                                                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Series B, No. 16:          | STATISTICAL NOTES.                                                                 |
| Series D, Vol. III, No. 2: | COMMODITY TRADE STATISTICS (quarterly).                                            |
| Series M, No. 8:           | INTERNATIONAL STANDARD DEFINITIONS FOR<br>TRANSPORT STATISTICS.                    |
| No. 10:                    | COMMODITY INDEXES FOR THE STANDARD INTER-<br>NATIONAL TRADE CLASSIFICATIONS, 1953. |
| (Indexed Edition)          | (Preliminary Issue).                                                               |
| No. 19:                    | PRINCIPLES FOR A VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM.                                          |

STUDIES IN METHODS

|                  |                                                         |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Series F, No. 2: | A SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND SUPPORTING<br>TABLES. |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

Sincerely yours,

William C. George

Mailing address:

Mr. William C. George  
American Embassy (USAOM/SA)  
APO 616 (Box 3), c/o PM  
New York, N.Y.

WGeorge:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 29, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon & Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

Referring to your letter of March 1, concerning improvements to Gizan Harbor:

I feel that the proper way to approach this matter is to negotiate a single contract with a reputable firm of engineers to make a survey of the harbor requirements and prepare specifications covering all improvements as are deemed necessary at this time. It is quite possible that such a survey could be made for approximately \$50,000 or less; thus, the balance of the \$100,000 allocated for this project could be contributed towards the actual cost of the improvements.

When this survey has been finished, then bids could be asked for from various construction firms to cover the actual construction work. In this way our FY/54 SEA funds for this project could be obligated prior to June 30 next.

In talking this matter over with the Assistant Deputy Finance Minister, he agreed that the plan set forth above was in accord with the manner in which he wished to handle this project.

The only information available regarding this harbor is a report made by FAO, among other matters, under date of April 12, 1953, copy of the extract from this report covering Gizan Harbor being attached for your information. We are, however, inclined to feel that the price of \$50,400 as set up in this extract is somewhat low for the work outlined when all factors attributed thereto have been finally settled.

We shall be glad to call upon Mr. Crooks if it is felt that a trip down here would be warranted. However, as stated above, this project is an absolute engineering problem and could best be handled by a qualified engineering firm having experience in this line of work.

Sincerely yours,

HJCorson  
EFSinclair/pa

Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Enclosure



"The Jizan Harbor:

Cost Estimate ----- 18,000 Pounds Sterling, or \$50,400

The above figures were based on an estimated cost of making some simple and rapid improvements in the harbor. It was felt that these simple improvements would afford the quickest benefits and would be sufficient to cope with the immediate needs. From a preliminary survey of the harbor area, there appeared to be possibilities of constructing a jetty from local limestone rock found near Jizan City. Point 127 on the enclosed sketch is a drilling location of the U.S. Geological Survey, at which limestone was found in the core samples. Another location of limestone is near the north gate of the City which is shown on the sketch. It would be necessary to make tests with the limestone to determine its suitability as a material for constructing the jetty. It may be possible to use the limestone in its quarried form as rock to build the pier. If the limestone is of a poor quality, it still may be possible to use it by crushing it and mixing with cement to make reinforced boxes, which could be filled with suitable material, sealed, and sunk into the proper place for construction of the jetty. If the limestone is of a very poor quality, it will not be possible to use it at all. In this case it would be necessary to build a pier, using timber or other piling.

The order of work should be:

1. Selection of a suitable site in the Jizan Harbor for the construction of either a jetty or a pier. The selection should be made after a careful survey of the depths of the harbor and the adjacent coast line, north and south. After the survey, a plan of the harbor should be drawn, which would show the site of the jetty, location of bouys which mark the lane of approach, and the depth markers. The pier or jetty site should be selected to assure the maximum possible ease of entry and exit to the jetty from land.
2. Determine the suitability of the limestone for use as a material for constructing the jetty.
3. If the limestone be suitable, open one or two quarries at the sites shown on the sketch, and begin quarrying, after roads are laid out from the harbor site of the pier to the quarry. It is estimated that it would be necessary to transport the limestone over these roads for a distance of one and one-half to two kilometers.
4. Begin construction of the jetty. It was originally intended to make the top of the jetty  $6\frac{1}{2}$  meters wide and extend the jetty for a distance of 500 meters from the shore line into the harbor. The estimated average depth of the jetty would be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  meters. This would enable a small craft to transport 25 to 30 tons through a bouyed channel from a steamer anchored outside the harbor. Such a system of transferring the cargo from steamer to jetty by a small harbor craft should be adequate for immediate needs. After further development of the Jizan area, sea traffic may demand more harbor improvements. It is important that the jetty or pier be finished by the end of 1953, at which time the design of the Jizan Irrigation Project is expected to be finished and construction work can begin."



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

CONFIDENTIAL

March 29, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

Referring to your letter of March 2nd, together with enclosures, with respect to the utilization of funds authorized under special economic aid, and the public works program now being carried out in Iraq:

We were very much interested in the plan adopted for Iraq for the construction of highways and the general improvement of their Bureau of Public Works under the supervision of Edwards, Kelcey & Buck. However, here in Saudi Arabia we feel that we have an entirely different situation to face. In the first place, at the present time there is no Department of Public Works for the country, and such work as is necessary along these lines is being done by the German construction firm, "Govenco", which took over the first of this year when Baker Construction Co. stepped out. Most of their work is small building, such as houses, warehouses, etc., for members of the Royal family and the Government, and a general maintenance program of such buildings, property, etc. Nothing along the lines of large general construction work has been done by either Baker or the present company. Last year, Baker Co. did lay down an asphalt covering on one of the main streets of Jidda, but its present condition in places is almost impassable.

Prince Talal, Minister of Communications, under whose jurisdiction a Department of Public Works would come, is most anxious to have such a Department set up.

Secondly, as you are quite aware, we do not have in this country the type of trainee which could readily be placed in a Bureau of Public Works due to the fact that most of the locals here are without a good basic educational background to carry out such an assignment. I would assume from reading your letter and enclosures that the trainees in Iraq did have such an educational background. The engineers now doing work in this country are from Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, etc., and for the most part have engineering degrees from recognized schools in America, Europe and other parts of the world.

You may rest assured that if it is at all possible to help this Government, we want to do it, even to the extent of situations such as set forth in the



foregoing paragraphs. I would indeed be pleased to talk with either Mr. Kelcey or Mr. MacDonald for the purpose of finding out in what manner a similar program could be inaugurated here. In this connection, I shall cable Iraq inviting either one of these gentlemen to come to Jidda for this purpose, if they so desire.

Prince Talal seems to have in mind great plans for a highway system throughout Saudi Arabia. We feel, however, that the actual construction work on such a system should be carried out by the Government itself, rather than letting out contracts to various firms, and thereby save the Government a considerable amount of money. However, in order to carry out this plan they would need assistance from us in the way of a qualified highway engineer or engineers for the purpose of supervising, planning, etc. the work. It would be in this manner that possibly some of the Saudi nationals could be trained to a limited extent in this type of work, having in mind their present educational background. If a plan similar to Iraq could be adopted for this country under present conditions, it would, naturally, take care of their road building program, as well as any other public works which they might have in mind. Further, it would set up for them a real Department of Public Works for the entire country.

In connection with the railway survey for the old Hejaz Railroad, we were approached by Prince Talal to ascertain if we could be of assistance in the rehabilitation of this line. I told them that if it were at all possible we would be glad to help them. This railroad is sponsored by a committee representing the Moslem countries, and its present members are from Jordan, Syria and this country. It seems, according to rumors being passed around, that there is considerable pressure being brought forth to restore this line. The only possible way that we could be of assistance in this matter would be the railway survey, as we would not be interested in its construction cost or work. I feel that it is not too much out of line from an assistance program standpoint to do this work along the lines similar work will be done in laying out their highway system. Insofar as the Jidda-Riyadh railway survey is concerned, I have written to you concerning this matter as per my letter of March 10.

I shall keep you advised concerning these matters and give you the results of our discussion with either Mr. Kelcey or Mr. MacDonald.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
EFSinclair/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 29, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

At a meeting I had yesterday with Shaikh Abdul-Aziz Sulaiman, Acting Deputy Minister of Finance, I inquired as to the status of the fertilizer plant project in which the Saudi Arabian Government is interested. Shaikh Abdul-Aziz stated that since so many concerns had asked for additional information concerning specifications for this project, they had the situation rechecked by two engineering concerns, both of which came up with the same answer; that is, that the annual capacity of the plant should not exceed 200,000 tons per annum, instead of 400,000 tons as originally proposed, due to limitations of water and gas supply.

When I inquired as to what the Government's next step will be, Shaikh Abdul-Aziz replied to the effect that the Saudi Government will hold the matter in abeyance until such time as new and complete specifications can be written on the newly recommended maximum output basis. It would appear, therefore, that some months will pass before the Saudi Government will be in a position to issue a new Invitation for Bids.

I will check on this matter from time to time with Shaikh Abdul-Aziz and will inform you of any information of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

March 29, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

We were prepared to cable you concerning the advice contained in your USFOTO A-83 of March 3; however, it was decided that it would be more desirable to discuss the matter referred to in this communication through the means of a letter.

We would like to request reconsideration of the three mentioned applicants, particularly Bakur Abbas Khomais whose training program, though different from the routine training arrangements currently available through our Washington organization, should be implemented as recommended. We are conscious of the fact that the applications of Murshid and Ezze could be considered less desirable than other candidates whose applications we have submitted. Their personal characteristics and the knowledge of the situation as it exists in Saudi Arabia has tipped the balances in favor of our decision to submit the applications of these two latter individuals. We believe that, should our recommendations in connection with these two men be followed, the results will be beneficial because we know them and their personal qualities which set them apart from many of the Saudi Government employees.

In the case of Mr. Khomais, his training program has been very very carefully considered, both from the standpoint of personal qualities and characteristics as well as to the service that he will be called upon to render upon his return to Saudi Arabia. He is not an ordinary candidate, nor is this an ordinary training request. We have recommended his application and Mr. Khomais very highly and would like to reiterate our convictions with respect to his case.

He currently is an employee of the Ministry of Finance who for the past six to eight months has been assigned by the Ministry of Finance to the direct assistance of the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia, particularly the Division of Education. His full salary and expenses amount to approximately 900 Riyals per month and are paid by the Saudi Arabian Government. His office is with the Division of Education. His efforts in interpreting, translating and assisting in the processing and documentation of training applications have been indispensable.



His long experience with the American Embassy and an English speaking organization, the SAMS gold mining corporation, has given him a background of experience that few Saudi Arabians have, particularly on this side of the country. Aside from this background, he is a man of high motives and ideals, pleasing personality, impeccable in his attire, with a real objective in life. We have considered him one of our finest prospects for training in the United States. He has attended evening classes in the Commercial School sponsored by our Mission ever since the organization of the school. In addition, he has supported it, promoted it, and otherwise been of extreme service in making our efforts a constructive reality in connection with this project.

His training program has been recommended in the light of conditions with which this government is currently faced in the transaction of its rapidly increasing business. As you probably know, all secretarial and clerical assistance in Saudi Arabia are males. No women are employed in any of the government offices or for that matter in any of the government activities. This means that the volume of clerical work in the government agencies has to be performed by men and currently by men who have no conception of modern methods and training barely above the level of Arabic writing ability. Aside from the typewriter, there are few, if any, modern machines used in the transaction of government business. We are attempting to give training on some modern business machines in our Commercial School and employers have in many instances purchased modern machines which stand idle because of the inability of their employees to run them or to understand the value of their services in the discharge of the business of their offices.

These modern business machines are going to be amplified in the Commercial School but again we find our efforts inhibited because we have no one upon whom we can draw who understands their operation or possesses the skill to run them convincingly or skillfully. The need for modern methods and ability in the government offices is beyond description.

Mr. Khomais, above all others, has been selected because we feel he has the capacity to acquire the skills in the use of these modern machines and the ability to transmit his knowledge not only to trainees but in the improvement of procedures as far as business is concerned in the governmental agencies of Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Finance is committed to this training program and has agreed to make Mr. Khomais' services available to other governmental agencies and particularly the Commercial School, upon his return. The training program that we have designed and recommended, as you may see after this explanation, coincides directly with the ultimate objective towards which we are striving and for which we want Mr. Khomais trained.

Your communication stated further that the training desired could be secured on an inter-country basis. This suggestion cannot be followed because it is absolutely impossible to secure the kind of training we have requested for Mr. Khomais anywhere closer than the United States. There are no means of providing the kind of training we have in mind in the Middle East. Our

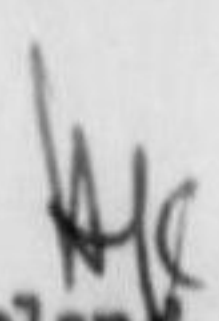


present contractual arrangement with AUB precludes the possibility of this University being of any assistance whatsoever in the training program as far as Saudi Arabia is concerned. Until changes have been made in the present arrangement for assistance through AUB, we are prevented from using any of their instructional facilities; however, even though it were possible to send Mr. Khomais to AUB, their facilities to give the kind of training that we are requesting are completely inadequate. We feel that this training program, though it does not fit directly within the purview of some government agency's training schedule, deserves more than perfunctory consideration. We feel that such training as we have requested is available through private schools in Washington or New York and that arrangements for Mr. Khomais' training through these private schools could be made with relatively little difficulty.

It might be that, rather than referring to this training program as one of public administration to be handled by the Bureau of the Budget, the program might be more appropriately considered as an educational program to be handled through the U.S. Office of Education.

We earnestly solicit your reconsideration of Mr. Khomais' candidacy and early advice concerning your decision.

Yours sincerely,

  
Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson

RDDolley/pa 



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

March 29, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

Some three or four months ago we submitted an application for Abdul Jalil Abdul Jawad for training in income tax procedure through the means of an FOA Type C Training Grant. Last year, arrangements were made for Mr. Ahmed Jamjoun, another official in the income tax division of the Saudi Arabian Government, to secure training in the United States. Mr. Jamjoun is presently in training at Harvard University. His training program was worked out in cooperation with the officials of Aramco and their Washington office. At that time it was determined that, as soon as Mr. Jamjoun concluded his training and returned to Saudi Arabia, his colleague, Mr. Jawad, would be sent to the States to take his place in a similar training program.

It is our understanding that Mr. Jamjoun has made an outstanding record in his training efforts. We are just as confident that Mr. Jawad will do equally as well, if not better. He is a little older than Mr. Jamjoun, with a little wider breadth of practical experience, equally as personable and in addition has been rather active in public affairs of the country. He has been a member of the Jidda Commercial School Commission and was to a large degree responsible, along with others, for its organization and conduct. He is definitely an outstanding Saudi.

Mr. Jawad's application for the Type C Training Grant has been prepared in close collaboration with Aramco whose employees are more directly affected by income tax requirements than any other group of individuals in Saudi Arabia. This application has been submitted in accordance with a predetermined plan previously mentioned here that was agreed upon last spring when Mr. Jamjoun was sent to the States for training. It is the plan for Mr. Jawad, just as it was in the case of Mr. Jamjoun, to be accompanied to the States by Mr. Nash, Director of Income Tax Affairs for Aramco, who will, upon their arrival, take Mr. Jawad to the FOA headquarters for consultation with our training officials. In anticipation of Mr. Jawad's training program Mr. Nash, in collaboration with our Division of Education, has prepared a suggested training program for him. Although not exactly like Mr. Jamjoun's program, it is similar. These suggestions are herewith attached for the consideration of our Washington training officials.



We have heard nothing from Mr. Jawad's application since its submission and we are beginning to wonder if it has been lost or if it has not yet been considered. In view of the rather exacting scheduling arrangement necessary to handle this case satisfactorily in cooperation with the government and all other agencies concerned, we are very anxious to have finalization of his departure date at the earliest moment. I am wondering, therefore, if you will not be kind enough to follow this matter through to a successful conclusion at the earliest possible moment to the end that we may be able to make the necessary arrangements for Mr. Jawad's departure as presently planned.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Attachment

Harland J. Corson  
RDDolley/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 29, 1954

Dr. Richard F. Clapp  
Chairman, Training Resources Committee  
USA Operations Mission to Lebanon  
Beirut, Lebanon

Dear Dr. Clapp:

I have your communication of March 19 and it appears to me that the form which your committee has developed is adequate in view of the information which you are attempting to secure. Incidentally, I have visited most of the training installations of any note in both Lebanon and Egypt and have not found any of these situations that could be used under the existing circumstances for training purposes. Some of them have adequate facilities but an inadequate staff; others have adequate facilities and some competence among their staff, but apparently have no desire to cooperate in regional training. It, of course, is very conceivable that there are some smaller training units not well known that could be used satisfactorily that may come to light through the means of your conference. It seems to me that the possibility of finding suitable training facilities here in the Middle East for technical training of less than college grade is very unlikely. This, of course, makes our situation here in Saudi Arabia more than a difficult one because most of our people really should attend a regional school rather than be sent to the States.

I wish you luck in your efforts and hope that they uncover some possibilities presently not known to us.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley, Chief  
Education Division

RDDolley/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

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March 29, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

We sent a cable several days ago urging the extension of the training program for our five telephone trainees in the States. This cable was inspired by advice from the office to the effect that an extended training program could not be firmed up beyond May 1; that there was some difficulty in securing the cooperation of the telephone companies in carrying forward this training program as recommended by our Mission and by the Ministry of Communications, under whose sponsorship these trainees will be employed upon their return to Saudi Arabia, because apparently the Saudi Arabian Government had decided to use other than American-made equipment in their new telephone installations.

At the time these trainees were sent to the States, there was no intimation that their training was in any way connected with a prospective contractual arrangement with the Automatic Telephone Company under whose sponsorship they were subsequently placed. The Ministry of Communications, incidentally, was established as a separate and distinct part of the government after these trainees were sent to the States. The new Minister of Communications was very much interested and pleased that five Saudis were being trained in telephone techniques in the States and asked at that time that their training be extended for a period of two years because he was certain that their background was not sufficient to make it possible for them to profit to the greatest extent from one year of training experience. It now develops, after many communications with our Washington office urging the extension of these training programs, that because the Automatic Telephone Company has failed to follow up its opportunities to bid on the various installations in the country, it is felt that cooperation cannot be secured beyond May 1 to handle the training of these five men.

We regret that this element has been injected into this training situation because the field has never been aware of the Automatic Telephone Company's personal interest in this training program and certainly it has not been an item of consideration in the mind of the Minister of Communications. To be placed in the position of having to explain to the Minister at this time that



we are unable to continue the training in accordance with his request of more than six months ago, because the entire equipment being used in installing the telephone systems in Saudi Arabia was not purchased from the Automatic Telephone Company, forces our Mission into virtually an indefensible situation and will immediately indicate to the officialdom of Saudi Arabia that all of USAOM activities are motivated for ulterior purposes.

We are very conscious of the problems that some of our trainees have created for our Washington colleagues; however, these problems are almost exclusively confined to the original trainees sent to the United States. These original trainees were sent because of the inadequacies of the Mission in Saudi Arabia which made it virtually mandatory to process the applications of the original group in order to comply with ill advised commitments made to the Saudi Arabian Government officials. The trainees sent after these original applicants were accepted have made better than an average record for themselves. We are proud of the work they are currently doing and the benefits which have resulted from these favorable reports. We would dislike very much to have our efforts nullified by the lack of vision or prejudice that might preclude extending the training program of these five telephone trainees in accordance with the many requests we have made.

We are inclined to feel that these trainees have profited far beyond the estimates of our training officials in Washington. We know how little they had in the way of knowledge and background upon which to start. Through correspondence with them individually from time to time, we cannot help but feel that they have just now reached the place where they can derive the greatest benefit from an extension of their training schedule. The Saudi Arabian Government has made an investment in these five people far in excess of the investment so far of the United States Government. The relatively small investment that may be required to keep these young men in training under the circumstances should not be an item of major consideration. We hope that every effort will be put forth to continue these Saudis in training for the full two year period in accordance with the request of this Mission and that of the Ministry of Communications.

We are enclosing a letter from one of the trainees under date of March 12 which typifies recent communications that we have received from the other trainees and which indicates, at least in part, the development and progress these men have made during their brief stay in the States. We feel that the training situations in which they are currently placed are ideal and should be continued. If it is definitely determined that our requests in this connection are not going to be granted, your immediate advice by cable to that effect is requested to the end that we may not be delayed any longer than necessary to advise the Minister of Communications of the determinations reached. This kind of advice, of course, we are sure will create problems for our Mission that can hardly be overcome.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
RDDolley/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 28, 1954

Mr. Franklin T. Mathewson, Director  
USOM/NEA-RAVS  
c/o American Embassy  
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Mr. Mathewson:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 9. I am sorry that your message advising us of the change in schedule reached us so late that we were not able to capitalize on the extension of time. We should like very much to have sent someone to this institute. A combination of circumstances, however, has precluded our being able to do so. In the event that another one is held later on, we may be in a position to take advantage of it.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
RDDolley/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

March 28, 1954

Mr. Michael Guido  
Audio Visual Officer  
Audio Visual Service  
American Embassy  
Beirut, Lebanon

Dear Mr. Guido:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 3 along with the information about the places where we can purchase moving picture film. The question has come up in considering the outright purchase of film as to whether it can be sent to us on consignment for review prior to purchase, the thought being that possibly after reviewing the film it might be found that it does not particularly suit our needs. In asking this question, no one seemed to be able to give a positive answer and I am wondering if you would be kind enough to give me your observations on the subject.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
RDDolley/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 28, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq-Saudi Arabia-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia & Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Paul:

I wish to thank you for the information which you gave me in your letter dated March 2 (received only a few days ago) regarding personnel recruitment. Believe me, I appreciate very much your efforts in helping us get our personnel situation straightened out with the least delay possible. As I have mentioned before, I fear that the pressure of work and long hours is going to "take its toll" on some of our personnel when the hot weather sets in unless relief is forthcoming before then. Many of our employees, particularly administrative and division chiefs, are working from 7:30 AM until 5:00 and 6:00 PM six days a week. I am sure you will appreciate that such a condition should not be allowed to continue.

I hope that by the time you receive this letter Joseph Farrell will have had administrative clearance and that he will be here within the next 30 or 45 days. We can make such good use of his services in assisting the Saudi Government in taking necessary actions designed to promote a favorable investment climate in Saudi Arabia for both domestic and foreign investors.

We have not heard anything as yet from Lawrence W. Smith, but have been meeting the planes arriving from both Cairo and Beirut since the 25th of this month. We note that his travel orders call for surface travel only, so it may be that he will arrive here by some steamer stopping at Jidda. We are checking this possibility now.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. George arrived here on March 20th and are getting settled prior to the arrival of his Chief, Mr. Smith. Of course, I hope that Mary Parrish (secretary) will not be delayed any longer than absolutely necessary in arriving at Jidda so that Mr. Smith's work will not be hampered due to lack of adequate secretarial assistance.



You mentioned in your letter that we now have Miss Oakes, Miss Haddock, Mrs. Moser, Mrs. Anderson and the part-time help of Mrs. Combs. I would like to take advantage of this opportunity to state that Mrs. Moser is not doing secretarial work, but instead is in charge of our File and Mailroom, being trained by Miss Haddock, who will be leaving for the States the latter part of April. Furthermore, Mrs. Combs is a typist only. Consequently, we have only Miss Oakes and Mrs. Anderson for secretarial work for the entire Mission. I am very pleased to inform you that Miss Oakes has agreed not to take home leave nor to request transfer to another post. She is of considerable assistance to me and her services are very much appreciated.

I am glad that Lawrence Smith had an opportunity of conferring with Ernest Linden (Customs Specialist) and that his impressions of Mr. Linden were very favorable. We have received several requests lately for the assistance of a Customs specialist. Consequently, I hope that Mr. Linden's arrival here will be in the immediate future.

It is a shame that so much trouble is being encountered getting Mr. Cameron Bremseth recruited, but I hope by the time this letter reaches you he will be not only "back on the rails," but will be "arriving at the station" from which he will leave for Jidda. Of course, his services are badly needed to assist in the Jidda Commercial School, which will soon be expanded to more or less double its present facilities.

I am sorry to note the difficulties which USPHS is having in locating a qualified replacement for Ferguson as Chief of the Public Health Division. I was in hopes that Dr. Robbins upon his return to Washington would have been able to locate such a replacement. As you know, we have quite extensive programs, both under TA and SEA, and until the Chief of our Public Health Division arrives here it will be up to me to act in that capacity, thereby straining my already overloaded daily schedule. I shall appreciate it, Paul, if you can bear down on USPHS regarding a replacement for Ferguson.

I am looking forward to receiving the promised status report on progress of recruitment for all positions for which we have provided AIRPARs. I hope that such report will be an encouraging one.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



PS - I have just received a post card from Lawrence Smith mailed March 21 from Naples. He stated that he was sailing that night for Alexandria and that arrangements were being made for him and his family to come from Cairo to Jidda by air. Consequently he should be arriving here any day now.

PPS - March 29th . . .

Mr. Smith has just arrived.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

March 28, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I refer to USFOTO Circular A-41 relative to a country-by-country survey which the New York Times is conducting on technical cooperation programs through their foreign correspondents.

Shortly prior to my departure for Istanbul last December, a correspondent of the New York Times called here and asked for an opportunity to familiarize himself with our operations in Saudi Arabia. As this was the first time that I had been confronted by a reporter, and not knowing what the policy of FOA/W is on such matters, I stalled for a few days in order that I might have time to discuss the matter with our Embassy here. This I did and was informed that they saw no reason why I could not give the above-mentioned correspondent such information as he might wish provided it would be "unclassified" material.

The correspondent in question was staying at the Aramco house here. Consequently I contacted Garry Owen, head of Aramco here, with the request that he inform the New York Times correspondent that I would be only too glad to see him. However, he did not come in again prior to his departure from Jidda, which I learned later was immediately after I had contacted Mr. Owen. In the event he or another correspondent from the New York Times comes in, I will certainly take advantage of the opportunity of furnishing him with full particulars of an unclassified nature regarding our work here.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
Jeddah

TRANSLATION

March 28, 1954

Dr. William Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
U.S.A.O.M.

Greetings:

With reference to your letter dated March 8th, and the Liaison Office memorandum No. 21/2/13 dated 5/7/1373, which were attached to the Proposed Agriculture Development Program in the Wadi Khulais Area, we would like to inform you that after reading this program we have found that it differs from the program we explained to you in our previous letter to which we attached the development program as proposed by the committee which we commissioned to study this program. Therefore, we are sending you back the proposed program together with your letter hoping that you will amend it in a way commensurate with the program we proposed.

Minister of Agriculture



3

March 28, 1954

To: Mr Harlan J. Corson, Director, USAOM

From: Jeannette E. Potter, Chief Nurse, Div. Health & Sanitation, USAOM

Subject: Monthly Report, Div. Health & Sanitation, USAOM, March 1954.

#### Malaria Control

The preliminary report on observations made at Wadi Khulais during January and February was forwarded to the Ministry of Health. At the same time a proposed plan for general health work for Wadi Khulais was sent to the Ministry of Health for their approval. Dr Shuman, Director of Preventive Medicine approved the plan and forwarded it and the Malaria report to the Minister of Health.

The examination of the blood films taken from 91 persons during the survey show an incidence of malaria of 29%. In the 0 - 15 year age group, who do not leave the area, 46% had malaria. This corresponds closely with an earlier spot check made in July 1953 which showed that 50% of this age group had malaria.

Mosquito larvae collection stations established in the Wadi during the previous two months were revisited during March and checked for larvae.

#### Sanitation

A field trip was made to the Asir- Tihaza area in Southwest Saudi Arabia from March 11 - 25 inclusive. The purpose of this trip was to make a limited survey of the area in relation to the possible development of a Community program for this area.

On March 12 the Saudi Government issued an order to the Engineering and Construction Company (GOVENKO) to make the necessary alterations and additions to the Quarantine Station to complete it for use. The Director of the Quarantine Service was disturbed that the USAOM Sanitary Engineer was not available to supervise the initial work and direct the program. Progress to date has been limited to making a number of holes for windows for light and ventilation for the disinfecting building.

Dr A. H. Sadek, WHO Quarantine Advisor has arrived in Jidda and will be here until December 1954. He seems very well informed on the status of the new station and feels that in view of the amount of work still to be completed and the limited time left before this years pilgrimage, that it will be very unlikely that the station can operate as a Quarantine Station in 1954.

According to newspaper reports the King has allocated 850 thousand S. riyals to complete the work on the Quarantine Station.



Maternal and Child Health

March 23 was a milestone in the progress of the Maternal and Child Health program, as on this date the keys to the building were turned over to the Director of Preventive Medicine of the Ministry of Health. They are now cleaning the building and getting it ready for use. Some equipment will be sent from the warehouse in Mecca soon.

Only a small part of the USAOM equipment is available now and no word had been received on the status of the main requisition, sent in January for procurement.

The staff for the Center are being recruited by the Ministry of Health with the aid of the WHO Public Health Advisor. They will most likely come from Egypt and should be available soon. It is hoped that within the next month the center can begin functioning.

Other

Revised budget forms were prepared for the Division of Health and Sanitation for FY 1955



March 25, 1954

To: Mr H. J. Corson, Director, USAOM

From: Jeannette E. Potter, Chief Nurse, Health and Sanitation Division, USAOM

Subject: Monthly Report, Maternal and Child Health Program, March 1954

Progress has been made during March on securing a building for the Maternal and Child Health Center. The letter of Amendment was signed by the Ministry of Health and USAOM on March 2, 1954. The owner of the property under consideration was immediately contacted and requested to prepare the contract for the lease of the house to the Ministry of Health. The Ministry of Health has the contract for the house.

The house was revisited and a number of minor additions were requested, which the owner has now completed in the house. On March 23rd the keys to the house were taken to the Ministry of Health and the house is now being cleaned and put in readiness to receive equipment. The Chief Nurse made many trips to the house and to the owner during the month to achieve this progress.

The Ministry has sent authorization to the Electric Company and the Water company to furnish these utilities to the house. Temporary facilities may have to be used until these city lines can be connected. The electric company seems to be short of transformers at the present time, but the owner is keeping in close touch with them and urging them to bring in the lines.

The equipment that the Ministry was requested to supply will be sent from the warehouse in Mecca soon. A box of USAOM equipment has been on the docks for a month now waiting for the Customs people to give it clearance. We have had no word as yet as to the status of the large order of equipment that USAOM is supplying.

The next problem will be personnel. The Ministry has sent a contract to a Woman Doctor in Egypt whom they wish to employ for the Maternal and Child Health Center. They may also contract for some Egyptian Nurses who have had experience working in these centers in Egypt. If some staff is available it may be possible to open the Center sometime next month.

Assistance was given in preparing the forms on the latest revision of the budget to include projects both on Technical aid and Economic aid for FY 1955 for the Division of Health and Sanitation.



March 27, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Miss Jeannette E. Potter, Chief Nurse  
Division of Health and Sanitation

FROM: Rolf T. Skrinde, Sanitary Engineer  
Division of Health and Sanitation

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, March, 1954

Activity on the Quarantine Station Project increased considerably during the month of March. S.A.G. at long last issued an order to the Engineering and Construction Company (Covenco) to make the necessary additions and alterations to complete the Station. Work has been initiated, and the total progress to date has been the construction of a number of holes for windows to allow light and ventilation in the Disinfection Building.

On March 11, a trip was made to the Asir - Tihama region in Southwest Saudi Arabia. A limited survey of this proposed area for Community Development work was conducted, and the return journey was completed on March 25. The attached report is a brief account of observations of the area. During my absence from Jidda the Quarantine Station work described above took place. The Director of the Quarantine Service was disturbed that I could not be present to supervise the initial work. However, all difficulties seemed to be resolved in our meeting of March 27.

The World Health Organization has appointed a new Quarantine Advisor to Jidda, Dr. A. H. Sadek. Dr. Sadek has now arrived from Cairo and will remain in Jidda until December, 1954. From my single conversation with him, he appears to be very well informed on the present status of the new Station. He discussed the following difficulties to be surmounted before the Station begins operation:

1. There is still a controversy regarding the water supply. Dr. Sadek agrees that a four-inch line from the Jidda supply is necessary, but there is a great deal of opposition from the Water Company, who claim that there is not enough water. A salt water supply is still being considered, and a larger storage tank for fresh water is planned.
2. A power station must be built and equipped to supply electricity. There seems to be no possibility of obtaining power from the present or future Jeddah Electric supplies.
3. Three storehouses must be built. They will be used for (1) medical supplies, (2) non-medical items, and (3) inflammables.
4. An ice storehouse must be constructed. The ice will be manufactured in Jidda.



5. A procedure must be developed for removing Pilgrims from infected ships to the Quarantine Station without danger of contamination to the inhabitants of Jidda. Dr. Sadek proposes a private jetty from which barges or lighters may operate to the transport ships.
6. A Director of the Station must be appointed, and the hospitals require staffing.

Dr. Sadek expressed the opinion that, in view of the amount of work to be done and the amount of time remaining, it would be very unlikely that the Quarantine Station would operate in 1954.

Attached is a translation of a newspaper item regarding the Quarantine Station, which was printed in Medina.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 25, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

FROM: J. Miles Butler, Malarialogist  
Health and Sanitation Division

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - March 1954

An account of observations made at Wadi Khulais during January and February, 1954, were reported to the S.A.G. Ministry of Public Health in a preliminary report of the needs of Health and Sanitation work in Wadi Khulais. This report accompanied an all-over plan of work in Health for Wadi Khulais, which was prepared and sent to the Ministry for their approval.

The following data gives the results of blood films with respect to malaria parasites found in an examination of 91 persons of all age groups. Twenty-six persons showed a positive blood film for malaria, or 29 per cent (28.57) had malaria. To realize the intensity of malaria in a community, emphasis is usually placed on the 0-15 year age group, since this group has not acquired as much tolerance or immunity as the older age groups in an endemic area. The children seldom or never leave their places of residence and, therefore, present a more accurate picture of the parasitic rate. Of the 0-15 year old group, a total of 24 persons were examined and 11 were found to be positive, or 46 per cent (45.85) had malaria. This rate of 46 per cent in the 0-15 year age group corresponded closely with an earlier spot check which I made on July 28, 1953. On the date, I examined 14 persons 0-15 years old; seven, or 50 per cent, were found to be positive.

The mosquito larvae collection stations established in Wadi Khulais in January and February were revisited this month and checked for mosquito larvae.

Dr. Shuman has approved and forwarded to the Minister of Public Health the Plan of Work and the recommendations suggested in the Preliminary Report on the Needs of Health and Sanitation work in Wadi Khulais.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 28, 1955

MEMORANDUM TO: Certain Staff Members Listed Below

FROM: Thelbert P. Taylor *TT*  
Executive Officer

RE: Inoculation Cards

The Embassy has requested that the persons listed below turn in their Inoculation cards for themselves and their dependents so that the cards can be checked.

Mr. Betzig  
Mr. Bode  
Mr. Bogue  
Mrs. Combs  
Mr. Corson (4)  
Dr. Dolley (2)  
Mrs. Denbo  
Mr. Gibbs (4)  
Mr. Goudarzi (Cus)  
Mr. Hazelton (2)  
Miss Oakes  
Mr. Sinclair  
Mr. Skrinde.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 27, 1954

Mr. Said Ghammaz  
Abha, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Ghammaz:

This will acknowledge your letter of recent date pertaining to your visit in Jidda. We were very glad to have had the opportunity to talk with you again and I hope you will find it convenient to be coming our way again. You have a fine community in which to live and I think many things can be accomplished in an agricultural way. It is my hope that after the dam has been completed we will have the pleasure of working with you more closely on some of your problems. Give my very best wishes to the Emir.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 27, 1954

Mr. Ibrahim S. Hassunch  
Agricultural Specialist  
Dammam-Qatif Area  
Dammam, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Hassunch:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 3 and I was very glad to hear from you. Also, I am glad to know you are making some progress relative to becoming a Saudi citizen. Whenever this has been accomplished, I should be glad to communicate with you further concerning a Point IV scholarship to study date palms in the United States. Whenever you are over this way, I should be glad to have you stop by and discuss the above matter with me.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 27, 1954

Mr. Tom Moon  
Navasota, Texas

Dear Tom:

Enclosed herewith you will find a memorandum to me from Miss Lee Moody which has to do with some of your personal effects left here in Jidda. This memorandum explains what was done and Mr. Bolster has been notified to that effect.

How are you getting along? You have been rather stingy about writing to us since you returned to the States. A long letter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

Enclosure

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 27, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Administrative Officer  
American Embassy, Jidda

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

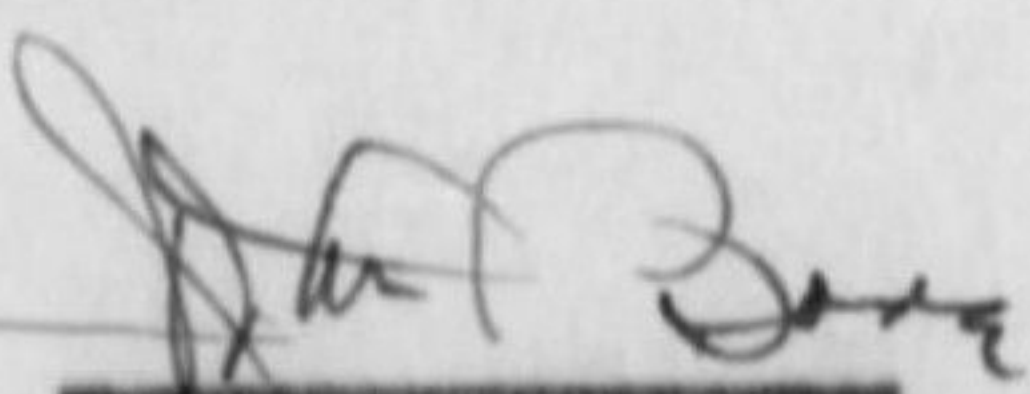
SUBJECT: Payment of Overtime to Local Employees

This is to notify you that the following employees have been authorized to work overtime for the two-week period beginning March 28, 1954, at the rate prescribed for that purpose, the total overtime worked not to exceed thirty (30) hours for each:

Abdul-Kadir El Mars Khomayes

Abdul-Rahman Osman Ba-Osman.

Approved by:

  
J. Bode, Controller

TFTaylor:o



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
UNITED STATES OPERATION MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 24, 1954.

Mr. John A. W. Ludolphi,  
Cotton Exchange Building,  
Bremen, Germany,

Dear Sir:

In connection with the generator we purchased from you:

The generator has not been giving satisfactory service of late and upon inspection by a local firm, it has developed that repairs are necessary to the starter, feeders, fuel pump, oil pump, governor and main shaft. Also the bushings where the oil pump shaft goes through are throwing out considerable oil. We have also been informed that it has been set at 57 cycle instead of 60 cycle.

Will you kindly forward as soon as possible a recommended list of spare parts for this generator, having in mind the difficult climatic conditions of this country. Also a catalog showing all spare parts for such generator.

Yours very truly,

Harlan J. Corson,  
Director, United States Operation  
Mission to Saudi Arabia.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 23, 1954

Colonel A. D. Chaffin, Jr.  
District Engineer, Middle East District  
Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army  
134 Sciara Esseidi  
Tripoli, Libya

Dear Colonel Chaffin:

This is to acknowledge receipt and to thank you for your letter of February 24th which has just come to my attention due to the fact that I have been away on a field trip for the past fifteen days.

We shall await with interest the test data and other information referred to in your letter.

Thanking you for your continued kindness in this matter,  
I am,

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

EFSinclair:o



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 23, 1954

Date \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Sadak Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Theibert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Visa

Will you kindly arrange to secure visa(s) for a trip  
to Dhahran/ Hofuf/ and environs and return for:

Name  
Tollie Otis Parker

Passport No.  
(Special Passport) # 7765

does  
x xx xx xxx  
The passport(s) do/do not accompany this memorandum.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia  
March 21, 1954

To His Highness Prince Sultan, Minister of Agriculture:

We were requested by Dr. Edens and Mr. Sadek Hussein, to proceed to Riyadh to select a suitable place for a range study plot. We arrived in Riyadh on March 14 and obtained a car and began travel on March 18. We observed ranges between Riyadh and Al Karj, between Riyadh and Dhurma, and to the north of Riyadh, along the Kuwait Road, the road to Zilfi and along the Wadi Baban.

We selected a site at Aba El Gelfan, seven kilometers from the airport on the Kuwait Road. This place, in our opinion, represents average conditions. Conditions are not as severe as in the vicinity of Al Karj. They are not as good as near the head of Wadi Baban. The plot will be quite representative of a large area near Riyadh.

A small wadi and the surrounding higher land will be enclosed by fence. The main purpose of this proposed plot is to determine what the effect of grazing by sheep, goats and camels is on the plants native to this area. From this it should be possible to determine how much plant growth this area will support under the prevailing climate. It will also be possible to know if the vegetation can be improved.

At the present time many of the grasses in the general area are dead, or partly dead. Most of the vegetation consists of worthless plants, such as harmal, barrawak, and girgas. We hope to be able to determine if it is possible to replace these with better plants.

It is hoped that this plot may be constructed soon after fencing materials are received from America and can be transported to this place.

Respectfully submitted,

Ibrahim Al Batain  
Agriculturist  
Ministry of Agriculture

Herbert E. Schwan  
Desert Range Conservationist  
USA Operations Mission to  
Saudi Arabia

(The Minister of Agriculture personally requested us to furnish him a brief written report of our work at Riyadh before we left. The above is a copy of this report which was translated into Arabic and delivered.)



CONFIDENTIAL

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 21, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Security Violations

All staff members are reminded that classified documents (confidential or secret) must be hand-delivered by an American, and when not in use must be locked in an adequate steel safe-file.

There have been several instances lately where classified documents in circulation have been left on the mail box desk in the administrative office where they were easily accessible to unauthorized personnel. This is absolutely against security regulations and staff members should cease this practice.

As a reminder, the following are a few of the "Don'ts of Security":

Don't throw classified documents or trash into wastebaskets. Classified trash includes information copies of telegrams and airgrams, memoranda, extra copies, rough drafts, shorthand notes, carbon paper, and any other nonrecord material (Destroy disposable classified material and trash by tearing them into small pieces and placing the pieces in containers marked "BURN". "Burn Bags" are kept in the File Room - Room 30 - and disposable classified material should be turned in there.).

Don't leave classified material on your desk when you leave your room unless an authorized person is present to protect it.

Don't entrust classified information to individuals whose official duties do not require knowledge or possession of such information.

Don't permit deliberate or casual inspection of classified documents by unauthorized persons. When working



with classified materials protect documents not in use by keeping them face down or covered on your desk.

Don't discuss classified information outside the area of official duty -- NEVER in public and NEVER in the presence of unauthorized persons.

Don't discuss over the telephone any information classified higher than RESTRICTED.

Don't remove classified material from the office building without determining the limitations placed on such action.

Don't leave classified material on desks and trays at the close of the day and store in accordance with Security Regulations.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 18, 1954

Mr. Eric T. Tebow  
Director of Admissions and Registrar  
Kansas State College  
Manhattan, Kansas

SUBJECT: The ability of Mr. Bashir Ibrahim Zummo  
to use the English language

Dear Mr. Tebow:

Mr. Zummo has brought your letter of February 12 to him to me as of this date with the request that I examine him on his ability to read, write and comprehend English.

I have concluded this examination and certify that Mr. Zummo speaks the English language with ease and with very little foreign accent. He reads the English language with medium speed and above average comprehension. His writing ability is average with slightly above average speed. In addition, Mr. Zummo is a very nice, clean-cut appearing gentleman who, I believe, would profit to the greatest degree as a student of Kansas State College.

There is no doubt that he will be able to do college level work satisfactorily in the English language.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley  
Chief, Education Division

RDDolley:o



P  
Y

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE

Manhattan, Kansas

Office of Admissions,  
Assignment, and Registrar

February 12, 1954

Mr. Bashir Ibrahim Zummo  
c/o The Arabian Trading Co.  
P.O. Box No.78  
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Zummo:

We cannot consider your application for admission to Kansas State College until you furnish us with a statement from some responsible person that you can read, write and understand the English language well enough to do college level work.

Your promptness in the above will hasten our reply.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Eric T. Tebow

Eric T. Tebow  
Director of Admissions and  
Registrar

ETT:rjw



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 18, 1954

Buckeye Incubator Co.  
Springfield, Ohio

Gentlemen:

We are interested in buying an oil heated incubator of approximately 4,000 egg capacity. Electricity in Jidda is not dependable and we think an oil heated machine would be more satisfactory. If you do not make such a machine, we will appreciate your advice as to where they may be found. Please give us price, FAS New York, packed for export, as well as specifications.

Sincerely yours,

T. O. Parker

TOParker:o



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 18, 1954

Date \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Sadek Hussini, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Visa

Will you kindly arrange to secure visa(s) for a trip  
to Dhahran and return for:

Name

Fred Alphonso Barham

Passport No.  
16318 (Special)

does

The passport(s) ~~do~~ ~~xxxx~~ ~~xxx~~ accompany this memorandum.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~JOINT HEADQUARTERS COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 17, 1954

Your Highness:

Attached herewith is a proposed plan of work to be undertaken by your Ministry and the USAOM under provisions of the Community Development Project Agreement entered into by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Government of the United States of America on December 15, 1952. This plan of work for Wadi Khulais is based on preliminary studies made by members of your technical staff and technicians of the Health and Sanitation Division of this Mission and is considered as the first step to be undertaken. In addition to the plan of work for Wadi Khulais, a preliminary report of the needs of health and sanitation work in Wadi Khulais is also attached.

We should appreciate your early consideration of this proposed work plan so that no time may be lost in getting the work underway. We should be glad to meet with you or your staff, or both, to discuss all or any part of the proposed work so that approval may be given by you and the Director of the USAOM.

We wish to assure you of our desire to cooperate in all matters, and a reply from you the soonest possible will be appreciated.

Please accept my respects.

Sincerely yours,

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Acting Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

H.R.H. Prince Abdullah El Faisal  
Minister of Public Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

TFTaylor  
JMButler/pa



RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
KHULAIS

PLAN OF WORK

In accordance with the terms of the Project Agreement in Rural Community Development in relation to improving the health of the people, it is obvious that the final aim must be to control diseases that restrict production. Since these diseases would be ones that affect large numbers of the total population in the area, the first thing to do will be to determine these health problems. Control of these diseases will also do much to improve the general health of the people.

STEPS IN CARRYING OUT THE HEALTH AND SANITATION PROGRAM

1. The Ministry of Health and USAOM are cooperating in a Malaria Survey in Wadi Khulais. The entomological study will show what mosquitoes are prevalent in the area. This survey will be followed by a determination of spleen and parasitic indices which will indicate the incidence of Malaria (See attached report). If it is found that Malaria is a problem, a control program will be developed and put into operation.

2. The next step will be a survey to determine the incidence of bilharzia. This will be divided into two parts:

- (a) Examination of urine and stools from people complaining of symptoms of the disease.
- (b) Collection and identification of fresh water snails.



If the survey proves bilharzia to be a health problem, control measures will be instituted.

3. It is well known that safe water supplies and proper disposal of sewage do much to protect people from intestinal diseases. Therefore, it is proposed that the Ministry of Health and the Health and Sanitation Division/USAOM, in cooperation with the local people, undertake a program to improve these facilities in the Khulais area. Mr. Skrinde, Sanitary Engineer, is to assist in this program when he is not occupied at the Quarantine Station. It is proposed that this phase of community improvement begin with:

- (a) The plan already outlined to the Ministry of Health to improve and protect the wells used for drinking water.
- (b) Build sanitary privies for sewage disposal.

4. Since medical care is not readily available to the people in Wadi Khulais, consideration should be given to the establishment of a small local health clinic. USAOM will be prepared to aid the Ministry of Health by furnishing essential basic equipment and supplies for such a clinic.



ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

USAOM

| A. Personnel:                                                                                             | (Dollars)                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Butler - Parasitologist                                                                            | No charge to U.S.<br>contribution to Rural<br>Development Program |
| 2. Mr. Skrinde - Sanitary Engineer                                                                        |                                                                   |
| B. Transportation field equipment and<br>maintenance costs for U.S. personnel                             | Ditto                                                             |
| C. Malaria and Bilharzia work:                                                                            |                                                                   |
| 1. Laboratory supplies and equipment                                                                      | 5,000                                                             |
| 2. Equipment and supplies for repair of<br>equipment used in control work, and<br>additional supplies DDT | 3,500                                                             |
| D. Rural Sanitation:                                                                                      |                                                                   |
| 1. Supplies and equipment for improving wells                                                             | 4,000                                                             |
| 2. Supplies and equipment for construction pit<br>privies                                                 | 3,000                                                             |
| E. Health Clinic:                                                                                         |                                                                   |
| 1. Basic equipment and supplies                                                                           | 3,000                                                             |
|                                                                                                           | <hr/>                                                             |
| TOTAL                                                                                                     | \$ 18,500                                                         |



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

A. Personnel for work in all of Health Projects (Riyals)

in addition to Counterparts:

1. Counterparts
2. Inspectors - 5
3. Field Workers - 10
4. Local labor in exchange for improving their wells or paid for by the Ministry of Health

B. Small Health Clinic:

1. Clinic building and living quarters
2. Male Nurse

C. Provide building and facilities in Jidda for laboratory work necessary for malaria and bilharzia.

D. Transportation, field equipment and maintenance for SAG employees.

(Some estimate of cost may be obtained from your past experience and cost encountered with WHO's malaria work.)



PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE NEEDS OF HEALTH AND  
SANITATION WORK IN WADI KHULAIS

(By J. Miles Butler)

The following is an account of observations made at Wadi Khulais during the months of January and February, 1954. This preliminary survey was made to ascertain some of the basic health and sanitation needs in Wadi Khulais as designated in the Project Agreement for Rural Community Development Projects Between the Government of the United States of America and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Description of Area:

Wadi Khulais (about 82 km. N.E. Jidda) is a large egg-shaped wadi about fourteen miles long and six miles wide, not including the long narrow canyon extending its northeast boundaries. In the main flat area of the wadi, we counted over 86 dug wells which were used for irrigation. If wells further up the canyon were included, we saw over 100 in use. This does not include about 100 wells which are not in use or which are used for drinking water only. An approximate estimate of the population can be made if one used a low figure of 20 houses around each of the 100 wells in use, giving a total of 2,000 houses. If there were an average of five persons per house, the total population in the wadi would be 10,000 or more persons.

Since most of the farming is concentrated at the northern end of the wadi, the majority of the population is located in that area.



The small villages around the wells are formed of about 20 huts which are similar in general appearance and construction to those in Wadi Fatima, except that the Khulais huts are made of thatched reeds and not palm leaves and some mud-brick houses are present.

In the wadi there is one spring or dibble that irrigates a palm grove which is situated about six km. east of the souk village. Besides the wells and the one spring or dibble there is an enormous amount of open, free-running surface water in the canyon. This open water is abundant in fish up to five or six inches (13 to 15 cm.) long and other aquatic plants and animals including mosquito larvae and snails.

#### Advantages of Preventive Medicine in Rural Areas :

Experience has shown that if a sum of money were allotted equally to clinical medicine and preventive medicine, preventive medicine would be able to help more people and more fully raise the general standard of living than the clinical form of medicine. Therefore, the health and sanitation needs of Wadi Khulais were viewed, first, as to the possibility of controlling the debilitating diseases of the population, and secondly, treatment of those diseases which now exist.

Since we, who are concerned with health, realize that there are insufficient funds to accomplish all of the necessary work immediately, a program in a rural area must be based on a long term plan which will give the best results for the money expended and attack those debilitating diseases that weaken a population, its productivity and its resistance to other fatal diseases.



Malaria is one of the debilitating diseases which is considered to be such an intensified and serious problem, that it constitutes a substantial hindrance to the economic development in many countries of the world. Its reduction in areas where it exists would go a long way toward the achievement of self-sufficiency in agricultural production, and a consequent improvement of the standard of living and health of the population. Malaria was thus considered as one of the first debilitating diseases to look for in Wadi Khulais and, if present, to concentrate on the most economical means of controlling it.

Survey, Results and Recommendations:

Through the generous support and cooperation of Dr. Shuman of the S.A.G. Ministry of Health with the Health and Sanitation Division of USAOM, a spot-check for malaria was made in Wadi Khulais during January-February, 1954.

Malaria infection is manifested by the discovery of the parasite in the human body. Only the finding of the parasite in the blood or other tissues is indisputable proof of the existence of the infection.

The following data gives the results of blood films with respect to malaria parasites found in an examination of 91 persons of all age groups. Twenty-six persons showed a positive blood film for malaria, or 29 per cent (23.57) had malaria. To realise the intensity of malaria in a community, emphasis is usually placed on the 0-15 year age group, since this group has not acquired as much tolerance or immunity as the older age groups in an endemic area. The children seldom or never leave their places of residence and, therefore, present a more accurate picture of the parasitic rate.



Of the 0-15 year old group, a total of 24 persons were examined and 11 were found to be positive, or 46 per cent (45.85) had malaria. This rate of 46 per cent in the 0-15 year age group corresponded closely with an earlier spot-check which I made on July 28, 1953. On this date, 14 persons, 15 years old and younger, were examined and seven, or 50 per cent, were found to be positive.

The possible breeding areas for mosquitoes included the hundreds of used and unused wells, the spring or dibble, and all of the open running water. From these many different areas, thirteen stations or places were chosen for examination for anopheline larvae. Three species of anopheline larvae were collected and identified. Anopheles d'thali was the most common, Anopheles sergenti, the next most common, and Anopheles gambiae was the least common but found in both the open running water and a well. In a number of places examined, anopheline larvae were found in such great numbers that literally hundreds were present in a few dips.

With a parasitic rate of 46 per cent in the 0-15 year old group, with both Anopheles sergenti and Anopheles gambiae present, it is evident that a basic malaria survey and control program is needed in the Wadi Khulais area.

The blood smears from the 91 persons examined for malaria parasites, were also checked and found negative for trypanosoma (sleeping sickness) and microfilariae (elephantitis).

In examining the blood films it was noted that a number of people had an increase in eosinophils above normal, which is probably due to some intestinal helminthic infection. This possibility of intestinal helminthic infection is also supported by the many complaints of those examined, who



stated that they had trouble with their bowel movements and urinations. This evidence is sufficient enough to warrant a survey for intestinal helminths and bilharsia when the malaria survey is completed and the malaria control work has been started.

It should be noted that malaria has had a long history in Saudi Arabia and that the need for Saudi Arabian citizens trained as malaria technicians is definitely needed in this country to help in raising its health standards. Trained Saudi Arabian citizens would provide assurance of their continued service to Saudi Arabia in filling a difficult and needed lifetime work. Wisely chosen men should be able to read and speak English since much of the literature on malaria is either written in English or translated into English. These men should be regarded with pride during their training, which demands the learning of many difficult things, and in their work, which will take them out of their accustomed city environment to live in tents and work in the hot desert for days, weeks, or months at a time. These technically trained men should be paid sufficiently and respected highly for their work to discourage them from returning to easier jobs in the cities.

If an adequate place can be furnished in Jidda for the laboratory work, which includes identifying the mosquito larvae and reading the blood films, the Saudi Arabian citizens assigned to work in the laboratory and as field inspectors could be trained, while working, by the USAOM staff. If some Saudi Arabian citizens are now partially trained in malaria work, it would be advantageous to assign them to the project in order that they may receive advanced training and, in turn, could assist in the training of others.

March 9, 1954



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 14, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

FROM: Dorothy J. Haddock

RE: Forms Urgently Needed by the Mission

The following listed standard forms are needed by the Mission and should be included in requisition to be submitted to the General Services Administration:

500 Requisition Forms (TCA-4, or currently used form)

1,000 Airgram Forms (FOA 51A w/o Hecto)

1,000 Airgram Continuation (FOA 51.1A)

In addition to the above forms, it is suggested that an order for Acco fasteners be included.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 11, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO : Administrative Officer  
American Embassy, Jidda

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE : Payment of Overtime to Local Employees.

This is to notify you that the following employees have been authorized to work overtime for the two-week period beginning March 14, 1954, at the rate prescribed for that purpose, the total overtime worked not to exceed thirty (30) hours for each:

Abdul-Kadir El Mars Khomayes

Abdul-Rahman Osman Ba-Osman.

Approved by:

  
J. Bode, Controller

TFTaylor/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 11, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Elsie A. Strand  
Budget & Fiscal Assistant

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Advance issued to Mrs. Corson.

RE: Memorandum dated February 8, 1954

Mr. Corson informs me that he signed and returned the sub-voucher soon after receiving it.

In the event it still has not reached you, will you please send a copy to me. I will have it signed and return it to you.

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer



CONFIDENTIAL

3

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

March 10, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I refer to your letter dated February 24th relative to a possible survey of the old Medina-Ma'an Railway. It is quite apparent from the tone of the letters received in Washington regarding the Riyadh-Jidda survey having been made by FOA that the American public still is not aware of the objectives of technical assistance programs in underdeveloped countries. I am sure FOA/W has the answers to such questions, particularly from the political point of view.

I am informed that the King is still very much interested in going ahead with the construction of the Riyadh-Jidda Railway to unite the Persian Gulf side and the Red Sea side of his country, but of course, the matter of financing such a project still has to be determined. I can assure you that the officials of SAG, as well as prominent business people of Saudi Arabia who are aware of the fact that "Point IV" did such survey, fully appreciate the cooperation given by Point IV to the Saudi Arabian Government and it is not infrequent that one can hear favorable comment on this matter. It would seem to me that the excellent job done by International Engineering on this survey was well worth the price paid for the favorable effect which it created.

The Medina-Ma'an Railway survey is quite a different matter since, as I have informed FOA/W, this railway belongs to a Moslem religious Foundation and is not a privately or Government-owned enterprise. Therefore, our doing the requested survey will not only tend to create a favorable effect on the Saudi Government, but also on the Moslem hierarchy in charge of this Foundation. Furthermore, there appears to be no question but that the Medina-Ma'an Railway will be restored in the not too far distant future, with payment for same to be made by contributions from Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and probably other Moslem States, in addition to those from Moslem individuals and organizations. Since the primary objective of the Medina-Ma'an Railway is for handling traffic of Pilgrims during the Hajj, the matter of whether or not it is economically sound is not a point at stake.

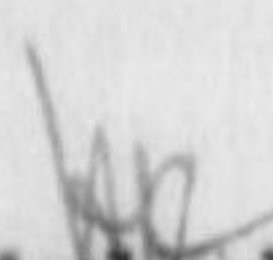
CONFIDENTIAL



I have discussed your letter under reply with Ambassador Wadsworth and he agrees that should we receive a formal request from SAG to do the Medina-Ma'an Railroad survey, it would be to our best interests to accede to such request. I might mention that, according to the estimate of Mr. Charles Buck, Vice President of International Engineering, who accompanied the party which recently made the preliminary physical check of the line, the cost of the above-mentioned survey probably would not exceed \$50,000.

In the event FOA/W has further comments to make on this matter, I shall be grateful if you will let me know of them. I feel that this is the type of technical assistance which is expected of us, which falls within the objectives of FOA and which will produce the right kind of effect on the Government and people of Saudi Arabia.

Sincerely yours,

  
Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



3

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 10, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: T. F. Taylor, Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Installation of Ventilation-Exhaust Fans

Will you kindly arrange to have ventilation-exhaust fans installed in the kitchens of Apartments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 10, leased by USAOM. These are the apartments located on the Govenco Compound.

TFTaylor:o



(3)

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 10, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director *HJC*  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Designation of Acting Director

During my absence Mr. Thelbert F. Taylor will act  
as Country Director from March 11th until my return.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 10, 1954

Mr. H.G. Bolster  
Head, Middle East and Eastern European Division, FAS  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bolster:

This has reference to your letter of February 24 concerning foot lockers and a wooden box to be shipped to Tom Moon. Upon looking into this matter, I find that Mr. Moon's effects were shipped to him by the Embassy on March 3, 1954 on Steamship S.S. Remsen Heights. Mr. Taylor tells me that the copy of the letter of authorization attached to your letter is the first official notification this office has received. Shipment was made on the basis of a letter of authorization which was sent out here by Mr. Moon's wife. I hope the box and lockers arrive safely and I should like very much to know how Tom is getting along. Is he able to do any kind of work? We often think of him and wish we still had him on our staff.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 10, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Cleaning and Maintenance of Office Building

Ever since my arrival here I frankly have been ashamed of the appearance and cleanliness of our offices.

While you were in the States I spoke several times to Fuad Najjar regarding the repainting of our offices so that we can fix them up presentably but nothing ever was done about it, the reason for which I do not know. I shall appreciate very much your doing whatever you can to have our offices repainted, including the floors, as soon as possible.

I am sure you will have noted the uncleanness of the offices, halls, entrance-way, and particularly the toilets. Several very embarrassing situations arose recently due to the uncleanly state of both toilets.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

March 10, 1954

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I wish to thank you for your USFOTO 275 in which you gave me instructions as to how to proceed in the drafting of project or program agreements providing SEA in the event a special economic aid agreement is not executed.

As mentioned in another letter going forward by this mail, I will inform you as to how we will handle the matter of economic aid agreement(s) after the return to Jidda of the Minister of Finance from his participation in the present meeting of the Council of Ministers being held at Riyadh. I do not anticipate any difficulties in executing the proposed special economic aid agreement handed to the Minister, but one never knows what may be done until it is done.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o

CONFIDENTIAL



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 10, 1954

Mr. Frank H. Elmore, Jr.  
FOA Legal Counsel for the Arab States  
USA Operations Mission to Egypt  
American Embassy  
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Frank:

I am leaving early tomorrow morning on a trip down to the Asir area of Saudi Arabia, but before leaving I want to send you enclosed two copies of a draft of the Water Development Project Agreement under special economic aid so that you can let me have your comments as soon as possible. I am sending this regular airmail rather than through the pouch in order to save time, and would appreciate your returning one copy, together with your comments thereon, also by regular airmail. I expect to be back in Jidda on March 20th, at which time it is expected that the Ministers will have returned from Riyadh where they are attending a meeting of the Council of Ministers, and we can then start getting our FY-54 TA and Special Economic Aid agreements executed.

I might mention that I have not had time to study over the attached draft, so please feel free to make any suggested changes which you feel should be embodied therein.

The Ambassador just received the package of calcium chloride which you sent him and he said that he would write you a letter of thanks, but wanted me to tell you also how much he appreciates your kindness. He is going to try it out on one of his sand "greens" and I will let you know later how it works since, if it does, I may be sending you an order for a quantity sufficient to take care of six greens of his course, with check attached to cover the cost and shipping charges.

With kindest personal regards to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. -  
Draft Agreement,  
as above

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 10, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

In paragraph 6 of our TOUSFO 338 dated March 5, I informed you that the King had told Ambassador Wadsworth that he plans on having two budgets, one ordinary for covering normal Government operations, and the other for covering capital investment required for development ~~of~~ program/projects; also that he will establish a development board to administer the latter budget under his personal supervision.

You will be interested to know that in the King's speech (Ambassador Wadsworth is forwarding a translation of this to the State Department) he reiterated his budget plans, as mentioned above, plus an additional budget to cover contingencies. This latter presumably would cover special financial requirements of the King and the Royal Family.

I am further informed that the first two mentioned budgets will amount to somewhere around 600,000,000 Saudi Riyals. So far I have not been able to ascertain the estimated amount of the second mentioned budget (development projects), which budget, of course, is the one in which we are most interested.

As soon as I am able to obtain budget figures approved at the present meeting of the Council of Ministers, I will forward this information on to you.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 10, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Paul:

I appreciate the comments which you kindly forwarded to me in your letter of February 18 made by the FOA Controller regarding the type of cooperative service agreement which we plan to use here.

I would like to point out, however, that where appreciable sums are involved, the full amount of the contributions will not be made in advance but instead, we plan to arrange for a deposit to be made to cover the first six months' operations, which deposit will be reimbursed each month by the amount expended or committed during the previous month. In this way we will have at all times a "cushion" sufficient to wind up a project in case SAG does not meet its prescribed deposit schedule.

Where lesser sums, say \$100,000 or less, are involved as each country's contribution to the project, the full amount of the respective contributions should be deposited in a joint account to be established in an acceptable commercial bank prior to the initiation of work under that project. Projects involving smaller sums of money will in practically all cases not cover more than one-year duration, whereas projects covering larger sums may be of from 2 to 3 years' duration. Naturally it would not be good business to tie up such larger sums for extended periods of time.

We have discussed various methods of financing projects with Mr. Dale, U.S. Treasury Representative to the Near Eastern countries, as well as with several private bankers here, and it is the consensus that the only safe way to carry out projects in connection with SAG would be to have funds made available in advance of starting any work, since SAG is notoriously slow in meeting its obligations and we cannot foresee any reasons why exceptions would be made in the case of SAG/USACH projects.



Should the FOA Controller have any further comments to make regarding the above statements, I shall be very happy to receive them.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 10, 1954

H.R.H. Prince Talal Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Communications  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Your Highness:

Our Washington office advises us that a railroad institute will begin on April 15, 1954. They have asked that we advise them as to the arrival of Mr. Muammar on or before that date.

Please inform us of your decision regarding Mr. Muammar at your earliest convenience, so that we in turn may notify our Washington office.

Assuring you of my continued respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
ARAnderson/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 9, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Paul:

In paragraph 2 of our TOUSFO 338 dated March 5, we informed you that we would send you an appropriately revised FY-55 Technical Assistance budget. We attach such budget in duplicate.

You will note that in line with paragraph 2 of USFOTO 275 dated February 27, we have increased our FY-55 budget from \$1.7 million, as was originally agreed upon, to \$2.61 million, having reduced the FY-55 special economic aid projects from \$3.35 million, as was previously agreed upon, to \$2.41 million.

The total amount of the attached revised FY-55 budget of \$2.61 million is broken down as follows:

|                                 |                    | Per Cent     |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Agriculture                     | \$ 625,997         | 24.0         |
| Health & Sanitation             | 372,497            | 14.2         |
| Education                       | 571,264            | 22.0         |
| Natural Resources               | 125,894            | 4.8          |
| Transportation & Communications | 379,979            | 14.6         |
| Public Administration           | 166,250            | 6.4          |
| Administration                  | 367,526            | 14.0         |
|                                 | <u>\$2,609,407</u> | <u>100.0</u> |

We would like to call your attention to the fact that under ADMINISTRATION we have made provisions for administratively handling both TA and economic aid programs/projects during the next year. As we have written you on a number of occasions, we are considerably understaffed and the personnel of this Mission should not be expected to continue working long hours and under pressure as at present. We know that you can appreciate this situation and the justness of our having made such provisions in the enclosed ADMINISTRATION budget.

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

In case you have any questions regarding the enclosed budget, which we hope will reach you in time for Congressional presentation, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. -  
Revised FY-55 budget



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

March 9, 1954

Dear Paul:

I refer to the communications exchanged with you relative to the execution of a special economic aid agreement with the Saudi Arabian Government. From such communications you have noted the reasoning behind Ambassador Wadsworth's contentions to the effect that now is not the time to present through diplomatic channels another aid program agreement.

In order to overcome this situation, the thought occurred to me that USAOM could present the terms which were to have been embodied in the diplomatic note, in a simple agreement for presentation to the Minister of Finance on the grounds that he originally signed the Technical Assistance Agreement; also on the grounds that he informed me at the time I told him that economic aid funds had been approved, that he would sign the economic aid agreement. I discussed this with Ambassador Wadsworth and he was quite in accord. Consequently, I prepared a draft of agreement, which the Ambassador approved, as per copy attached, and presented it to the Minister of Finance with the request that he study it and let me have his comments. Several days later he sent word to me that he had no comments to make, and that he would present it to the present meeting of the Council of Ministers for its approval.

I discussed this matter with Norman Paul in Beirut and he, too, was in accord with the above method of handling the FY-54 special economic aid agreement matter.

As soon as the Minister of Finance returns to Jidda after the above-mentioned meeting, I will contact him to discuss the execution of this agreement.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. -

Draft of agreement,  
as above

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



(3)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 9, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Air Transportation from Gizan

It is requested that reservations be made and tickets be provided for the air travel of Messrs. Corson, Edens and Hazleton from Gizan to Jidda on March 20th.

It is further requested that arrangements be made for the plane to fly over the proposed dam site Abha and thence from Abha along the escarpment at Taif and then to Jidda.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

March 9, 1954

Dear Paul:

Under the authorization given us in your USFOTO 273 dated February 26, we have extended the Baker contract for one month only by means of a letter with acceptance of Michael Baker, Inc. thereon. We attach hereto for your records two copies of such letter.

After Mibaker, Inc.'s accounts have been concluded for the three months period during which they have been under contract with us, we will of course arrange to have an audit made of their books so as to determine the reasonableness and authenticity of all items for which the Community Development funds will be charged. A copy of such audit will be forwarded to you.

As you know, the Minister of Agriculture is attending a meeting of the Council of Ministers which started at Riyadh last Saturday, March 6. It is hoped that this meeting will end somewhere between the 15th and 20th of this month and the Minister of Agriculture will be ready to discuss the details of the Water Development Project under Special Economic Aid. In the meantime, we have sent to Frank Elmore, Legal Counsel for the Arab States, at Cairo, a copy of the draft of agreement which we have prepared to cover this project and have requested him to let us have his comments. We expect to have his reply by the time the Minister returns to Jidda.

If there is evidence that prolonged discussions will be necessary to conclude the Water Development Project Agreement, we will then try to arrange with the Minister of Agriculture for his Ministry to continue the production drilling at Wadis Khulais and Itwad under their part of the Community Development Project with the cost of such work being chargeable to their contribution under such project. As we have pointed out to you, it is to our best interests to have the present nucleus of an exploratory drilling team maintained so that immediately upon the execution of the over-all Water Development Project Agreement, such team can be readily expanded and exploratory drilling can be gotten underway without delays, using aerial maps and mosaics which we now have.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon  
Syria Division

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations

Foreign Operations Administration

Washington 25, D. C.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 1, 1954

MIRAKEN, INC.  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Gentlemen:

In the interests of continuing a water development and exploration program in Saudi Arabia until a long-term agreement can be authorized and negotiated, I am pleased to inform you that the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia is interested in extending through the month of March, 1954, the contract existing between us for the months of January and February 1954, without change except as indicated in the following:

1. ARTICLE I, paragraphs 1 and 2, are amended to read, "for the period March 1, 1954 to March 31, 1954."
2. ARTICLE I, paragraph 2, section "C", is modified to read, "Local purchases will not exceed \$1,500 (One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars) for the month of March, 1954."
3. ARTICLE I, paragraph 3, section "a", will read, "A fee in the amount of \$2,500.00 (Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars) for the month of March 1954."
4. ARTICLE II, paragraph 1, section "a", is amended to read, "Cost of American Personnel, March 1954, \$12,500.00."
5. ARTICLE II, paragraph 1, section "b", is amended to read, "Arab Labor, March 1954, \$2,500.00."
6. ARTICLE II, paragraph 1, section "c", is amended to read, "Local Purchases and Miscellaneous Expenses, March 1954, \$1,500.00."
7. ARTICLE II, paragraph 2, is modified so that the total amount of expenditure shall not exceed the sum of \$16,500 (Sixteen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars), during March 1954.
8. ARTICLE III, paragraph 1, is modified to provide for payment of the fee of \$2,500.00 (Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars) for the month of March 1954, not later than the 31st of March, 1954.
9. ARTICLE VIII, paragraphs 1 and 2, are amended to provide for expiration of the contract on March 31, 1954.

If the above meets with your approval, I should appreciate it if you would indicate your acceptance by signing and returning to me 5 copies of this letter of acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

*C. A. Majors*, for  
MIRAKEN, INC.

*Harley J. Corson*  
Harley J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 9, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. C. J. McCullars  
Disbursing Officer, American Embassy

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Travel Advance

It is requested that a travel advance of \$50.00 each (in Saudi Riyals) be paid to the following individuals for field trip to be made to the South Tihama area commencing on or about March 10, 1954, for a period of approximately 10 days.

| <u>Name of Traveler</u> | <u>USOM Travel Order No.</u> |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Harland J. Corson       | USOM 74                      |
| William J. Edens        | " 70                         |
| T. Otis Parker          | " 71                         |
| George P. Gibbs         | " 72                         |
| Rolf T. Skrinde         | " 73                         |
| Willis B. Hazleton      | " 75                         |
| Edward F. Sinclair      | " 76                         |

Copies of the travel orders referred to above are attached.

7 Encls - Travel Orders

TFTaylor/djh



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 8, 1954

Dr. Khalid Idriss Hospital  
Jeddah  
Saudi Arabia

Gentlemen:

It is requested that further laboratory and X-ray examinations be made for Mr. Abdul R. Ba-Osman.

The Hospital should bill (in duplicate) the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia for the cost of these examinations.

Very truly yours,

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 8, 1954

Your Highness:

In accordance with your amendments and your telegraphic reply to my letter of March 1, parts of the Khulais plan of work have been rewritten to include the amendments thereto. I am glad there is common agreement on this work plan, for we can now move forward cooperatively to accomplish its purposes. A letter from you stating that the attached plan of work, as amended and rewritten, is approved will be appreciated.

Just as soon as the boundaries of the land at Well No. 5 can be determined, we will move machinery there to level the land and prepare it for irrigation and the planting of seed. The season is far advanced. The same machinery can be used for road purposes.

I hope the proposed new "Agreement for a Cooperative Program of Agriculture" which will bring all agricultural project agreements under your Ministry, has been received and that approval will be given to this. The advantages of this program agreement were pointed out to you in my letter of March 2, 1954, which accompanied copy of the agreement.

We miss your being here in Jidda, and it is hoped that you are meeting with success in the presentation of your budget. An adequate budget is very important in making a sound start of your Ministry.

Assuring you we wish to cooperate every way possible, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Agriculture  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

WJEdens/pa



PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM  
IN THE WADI KHULAIS AREA OF  
SAUDI ARABIA

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Under the provisions of the Community Development Project Agreement entered into by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Government of the United States of America on December 15, 1952, it is proposed that the following initial plan of work for agricultural development in the Wadi Khulais area be adopted and items of services, materials, supplies, equipment and other physical facilities set forth below be provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and the USAOM to Saudi Arabia for implementing this plan of work immediately.

Plan of Work

1. Establish an Experimental Farm.

It is proposed that the Ministry of Agriculture establish a crop experimental farm of 15 feddans in area at Well No. 5 to be operated by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia. The purpose of this farm will be to (1) test seeds and determine the best varieties, (2) produce seeds to be distributed to farmers, (3) provide nurseries for vegetables of the best varieties, (4) determine the best production methods, and (5) demonstrate the best ways of combatting insects and diseases.

When the best seeds and plants have been determined, a number of leading farmers scattered throughout the community will be invited to plant a few of the seeds to demonstrate their value. Other farmers seeing these demonstrations will become interested in obtaining and planting the better seeds.



Some of the work on the Khulais Farm can be started immediately with personnel and equipment now on hand, such as testing drawdown of Well No. 5, selecting experimental farm site, testing soil for irrigation qualities and plant food, contouring and leveling land, planning and constructing irrigation system, irrigating and planting seed, and placing seed in the hands of some farmers for testing.

## 2. Cleaning of Dug Wells.

Hundreds of dug wells are now in Wadi Khulais from which farmers draw water for irrigation. Many of these wells have accumulated much sand and other debris which reduces the available flow of water and consequently cultivatable acreage. Farmers are interested in cleaning these wells but lack equipment for this work.

It is proposed that a local team of three persons be trained to clean wells with the use of equipment provided by the Ministry and USAOM and that this team and equipment be made available to farmers in exchange for their labor to be used on the experimental farm or some other work of community development.

## 3. Instruct Farmers in Improved Irrigation Methods.

It is proposed that farmers be instructed in improved irrigation methods so they will get the greatest benefits from water that is available. There are many wells in the community with water levels close to the surface, and it is proposed that steps be taken to demonstrate taking water from these wells with low cost pumps. This will enable the farmers to cultivate more land and thereby increase their production.

## 4. Livestock Improvement.

Contact farmers and determine their interest in improving and



increasing poultry production. Should there be sufficient interest, provide each interested farmer with a certain number of baby chicks with the understanding that he will return something in kind as payment for the chicks. It is proposed that feed be purchased and delivered at the rate of one pound per chick at the time of delivery, and that a supply of appropriate feed be kept on hand at the local suq or at the compound where it may be purchased by the farmers until feed is available at the suq. Also, it will be necessary to obtain the farmers' agreement to provide suitable quarters for keeping the young chicks.

Under the supervision of the extension specialist, supervise the construction of pit silos for farmers where there is sufficient interest and the possibility of it being a practical investment for the farmer. Each farm will supply its own construction materials and the required labor for all work needed.

It should be pointed out that the Livestock Experimental Station near Jidda will cooperate with the community in obtaining purebred sires and the distribution of these to given places in the community.

Instruct farmers in the control of livestock pests and diseases.

#### 5. Seed Improvement.

Provide a way of distributing improved seeds and plants to farmers for payment in kind or labor, just as soon as tests have been made on the experimental farm to determine their production standards and their suitability to the area.

#### 6. Range Management.

Select a 40 acre tract of Government owned land appropriately located in the Wadi Khulais area to be used for experimental purposes in



determining ways and means of improving vegetation for livestock grazing. This will involve fencing the area and importing seed from other countries where range crops have been grown reasonably successfully under similar climatic conditions. An attempt will be made to re-establish vegetation native to the Khulais area which has been depleted during the years because of overgrazing.

#### 7. Agricultural Training.

Provide local extension service training to the youth and adults of the Khulais area and, in the process, attempt to discover certain individuals who show desirable agricultural aptitudes and leadership ability. The purpose of this training would be to assist farmers in solving their own problems as well as to provide assistant agricultural extension workers.

#### 8. Soil Studies.

Survey and report soil conditions on the major types of soils relative to irrigation qualities, crop adaptation, and plant food deficiencies. Instruct farmers in the use of manures, commercial fertilizers and increasing organic matter in the soil.

#### 9. Roads.

Due to the importance of transportation to agricultural development and advancement, it is proposed that a study be made, in cooperation with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, relative to contacting the road of Wadi Khulais with the paved Jidda-Medina road, and put the results of such a study into immediate action if they are feasible.

#### 10. Extension Expert.

Appoint an extension expert to direct the farmers to follow the modern methods of agricultural production and to control insects scattered throughout the Wadi, provided his activities should include the nearby wadis of Wadi Khulais.



# Estimated Expenditures for the First Year of Operation

It is proposed that initial expenditures be prorated as follows:

| <u>Object of Expenditure</u>                       | <u>Amount by<br/>SAG (Riyals)</u> | <u>Amount by U.S.<br/>Govt. (Dollars)</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>Personnel:</b>                                  |                                   |                                           |
| 1 Extension Counterpart - 15,000 SR                |                                   |                                           |
| 1 Counterpart, prorated - 15,000                   |                                   |                                           |
| 1 U.S. Extension Specialist                        |                                   | No Charge                                 |
| 1 U.S. Extension Specialist (prorated              |                                   | No Charge                                 |
| 1 Farm Superintendent 3,000                        |                                   |                                           |
| 2 Driver-Mechanics 12,000                          |                                   |                                           |
| Laborers 3,000                                     |                                   |                                           |
| 1 Cook 2,000                                       |                                   |                                           |
| Night Watchman 2,000                               |                                   |                                           |
| Well Cleaning Crew (3) 1,800                       | 53,800                            |                                           |
| Travel . . . . .                                   | 6,000                             | 6,300                                     |
| <b>Housing, Personnel:</b>                         |                                   |                                           |
| USAOM Employees. . . . .                           |                                   | 8,500                                     |
| <b>SA Employees:</b>                               |                                   |                                           |
| Extension (2) 15,000                               |                                   |                                           |
| Farm Supt. 10,000                                  |                                   |                                           |
| Barracks for 4 10,000 . . . . .                    | 35,000                            |                                           |
| Transporting Things. . . . .                       | 4,000                             |                                           |
| Communications . . . . .                           | 500                               |                                           |
| <b>Buildings:</b>                                  |                                   |                                           |
| Storage 4 x 13 M 5,300 SR                          |                                   |                                           |
| Shed 6 x 13 M 2,900                                |                                   |                                           |
| Farm Shop 6 x 10 M 4,400                           |                                   |                                           |
| Fencing, 40 acres 6,000                            |                                   |                                           |
| Seed Bins, Cabinets<br>& Fixtures 5,600 . . . . .  | 24,200                            |                                           |
| Well & Generator House . . . . .                   | 4,800                             |                                           |
| Two Portable Generators & Water Tank . . . . .     | 20,000                            |                                           |
| Fuel & Oil . . . . .                               | 12,000                            |                                           |
| Demonstration Supplies & Equipment . . . . .       |                                   | 7,850                                     |
| Seed & Plant Stocks . . . . .                      |                                   | 2,000                                     |
| Purebred Foundation Stock . . . . .                |                                   | 4,100                                     |
| Farm Shop Tools & Equipment . . . . .              |                                   | 1,500                                     |
| Farm Tractor & Attachments . . . . .               |                                   | 3,540                                     |
| Ensilage Mill & Motor . . . . .                    |                                   | 1,200                                     |
| Compound Fence . . . . .                           |                                   | 850                                       |
| Fencing & Labor for Range Management Plot. . . . . | 11,000                            |                                           |
|                                                    | 171,300                           | 35,840                                    |



Records and Accounts

It is proposed that the Ministry of Agriculture and USAOM keep records of their respective expenditures in the execution of this work plan and at the end of each sixty (60) days report to one another their total expenditures. Such expenditure will be credited to the amount each Government agreed to contribute under the terms of the Community Development Project Agreement.

WJE:ens/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 7, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO : Abdullah Dabbag  
Assistant Director General of Agriculture  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Jidda

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

RE : Ali Mohammed Sadik

In confirmation of your conversation with Dr. Wm. J. Edens, Chief of Agriculture Division, USAOM, this morning, I take this opportunity to inform you of the situation regarding the above trainee, Ali Mohammed Sadik.

We have a communication from our Washington office indicating that the officials of the University of Arizona are very much discouraged with Mr. Sadik's progress and attitude. The University of Arizona further indicates that if the trainee's attitude has not improved, it is seriously considering the recommendation that he be sent home.

Dr. Edens informed me that you stated you will wire Mr. Sadik in the hope of bringing about an improvement in his attitude.

Please inform me when you have forwarded your wire to Mr. Sadik so that we may in turn inform our Washington office of your action regarding this matter.

I hope that your communication will have the desired effect upon Mr. Sadik.

HJCorson  
ARAnderson/pa

cc: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Dr. Wm. J. Edens  
A. R. Anderson



(3)

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 7, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor *TF*  
Executive Officer

RE: Immunization Cards

For the information of all concerned, an Army representative will be here in the USOM Office Building at 3:00 P.M., Monday, March 8 for the purpose of checking all immunization records and giving any necessary booster shots.

All staff members and their dependents are requested to report to room 35 at the above specified time with their immunization cards.

Your cooperation will be appreciated.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 7, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor *HT*  
Executive Officer

RE: Post Differential Allowance

We have just been notified by the Embassy today that effective March 14 the Differential Allowance will be restored to 25%.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 7, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Trip to El Darb and Gizan

I plan to accompany personnel of the Agriculture, Health and Transportation Divisions to the South Tihama, including El Darb and Gizan.

The following supplementary personnel will be needed:

- 1 Guide
- 2 Driver-mechanics
- 1 Cook
- 1 Cook helper

We plan to leave the morning of March 10, and it will be appreciated if you will have the above personnel on hand with food, bedding and whatever is necessary for them to take along.

WJEdens:o





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 6, 1954

Salinity Laboratory  
Riverside, California

Dear Sirs:

In a separate package I am sending soil samples from the sabakhas on the east coast of Saudi Arabia. Many people are interested in reclaiming these soils. I will appreciate any comments you may have to offer.

There is an abundance of water from flowing wells. Aramco has given me the following information on water quality:

| <u>Dammam Wells</u> |          |     |     |    |                 |      |                  |      |      | Specific Gravity |
|---------------------|----------|-----|-----|----|-----------------|------|------------------|------|------|------------------|
| Flowing             | Date     | Na  | Ca  | Mg | SO <sub>4</sub> | Cl   | HCO <sub>3</sub> | T.S. | pH   |                  |
|                     | 8/31/53  | 553 | 231 | 76 | 413             | 1058 | 207              | 2538 | 7.2  | 1.003            |
|                     | 10/3/53  | 559 | 230 | 74 | 429             | 1051 | 201              | 2544 | 7.2  | 1.0028           |
|                     | 10/18/53 | 462 | 220 | 68 | 409             | 909  | 204              | 2282 | 7.5  | 1.003            |
|                     | 9/23/53  | 486 | 224 | 66 | 450             | 884  | 210              | 2320 | 7.2  | 1.0025           |
|                     | 9/23/53  | 485 | 226 | 70 | 446             | 909  | 195              | 2331 | 7.1  | 1.0025           |
|                     | 9/23/53  | 475 | 224 | 74 | 441             | 909  | 189              | 2312 | 7.1  | 1.0025           |
|                     | 9/24/53  | 476 | 226 | 71 | 441             | 902  | 195              | 2311 | 7.2  | 1.0025           |
|                     | 8/31/53  | 476 | 222 | 70 | 437             | 888  | 207              | 2300 | 7.5  | 1.002            |
|                     | 9/14/53  | 468 | 227 | 71 | 446             | 888  | 195              | 2295 | 7.2  | 1.003            |
|                     | 9/16/53  | 475 | 220 | 71 | 454             | 880  | 195              | 2295 | 7.15 | 1.003            |
|                     | 9/23/53  | 496 | 222 | 73 | 490             | 898  | 192              | 2371 | 7.2  | 1.0025           |
| Not                 |          |     |     |    |                 |      |                  |      |      |                  |
| Flowing             | 9/14/53  | 504 | 224 | 74 | 441             | 944  | 207              | 2394 | 7.4  | 1.003            |

| <u>Dammam Drains</u> |          |     |     |     |      |      |     |      |     |       |
|----------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-------|
|                      | 10/18/53 | 729 | 365 | 171 | 1106 | 1345 | 189 | 3902 | 7.8 | 1.004 |
|                      | 10/18/53 | 630 | 376 | 129 | 1073 | 1115 | 183 | 3506 | 7.7 | 1.004 |
|                      | 10/18/53 | 578 | 426 | 139 | 1094 | 1122 | 210 | 3569 | 7.6 | 1.004 |
|                      | 10/19/53 | 524 | 315 | 104 | 668  | 1061 | 214 | 2889 | 7.6 | 1.003 |
|                      | 11/2/53  | 602 | 291 | 100 | 656  | 1129 | 210 | 2988 | 7.8 | 1.002 |

| <u>Qatif Wells</u> |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |     |  |
|--------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|--|
|                    | 1/19/52 | 319 | 162 | 170 | 437 | 838 | 195 | 2121 | 7.6 |  |
|                    | 51      | 337 | 184 | 67  | 365 | 664 | 183 | 1800 | 7.2 |  |



The area to be reclaimed is free from vegetation, though crusting salt on the surface is lacking. The topography is nearly flat, rising from high tide to perhaps as much as six feet above high tide. Because of danger of salt water entering from the Persian Gulf, it will probably be impossible to drain this land to a depth greater than two to six feet.

It may also be of interest to you that some soil in the area is being irrigated and the farmers are now applying about 23 feet of water a year. Evaporation is low and drainage is poor. Crops are responding to this treatment as you might expect. Date palms were found with roots not over 20 inches long. Oranges and grapes will not grow. Other crops, fruit and vegetables look sick. Possibilities for improving water management are great.

Please send a copy of results and comments to:

O. S. Aamodt  
Research Center  
Beltsville, Md.

C. W. Baker  
2730 N.W. 4th St.  
Miami 35, Florida.

Attached is a description of the soil samples.

Very truly yours,

George P. Gibbs  
Soils Specialist

Attachment

GGibbs/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

IDENTIFICATION OF SOIL SAMPLES

Package No.

- 1 Contains 3 samples in profile as follows:  
Top 3 inches  
3" to 15" horizon  
15" to 30" horizon  
This series of soil samples was taken in a sabahka on the Ras Tanura Road northwest of Qatif, Saudi Arabia. Salt water seeped in at the 30" horizon.
- 2 Contains 3 samples in profile as follows:  
Top 8 inches  
8" to 20" horizon  
20" to 30" horizon  
This series of soil samples was taken near the Dammam-Al Khobar Road inside the Saudi Government Railroad Customs Compound. It is near sea level and water appears in post holes on the property during high tide within 24 inches of the surface.
- 3 Contains 3 samples in profile as follows:  
Top 6 inches  
6" to 15" horizon  
15" to 28" horizon  
This series of soil samples was taken in a rice paddy in the farming area near Hofuf, Saudi Arabia. The land was soaking wet when the samples were taken because of several days rain.
- 4 Contains two soil samples taken from the top 6 inches of surface soil. The location is near sea level on the Gulf side of the Dammam-Al Khobar Road opposite the Saudi Government Railroad Customs Compound. This area supports some grass tentatively identified as a member of the Eragrostis family. This grass provides some forage year-round for cattle, especially camels. Another plant called Aakroosh by the locals is also to be found growing in this area.
- 5 Contains two samples of soil taken from the surface 6 inches and 10 inches. Samples were taken on the north side of the road leading from Dammam to the Ras Tanura Road. Several grasses are to be found thriving in this area and seeded rather heavily during early November. Most of the vegetation found in this area was very rhizomatous and vigorous. In early October, soil moisture was found about 10 inches below the soil surface with roots of the grasses and other vegetation well established in this horizon.
- 6 Contains one soil sample taken from the top 6 inches in a location south of the pipeline from Qatif to Ras Tanura, north of the Qatif Pumping Station. Moisture at 10".



## FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

## Training Activity Authorization

Saudi Arabia 106-54

: Department of Commerce

Civil Aeronautics Administration

AM CAI  
Activity Agency System

u are requested to perform the activity described herein:

| <u>A No.</u> | <u>Intended Recipient</u> | <u>Field of Training</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Mos.</u> | <u>Country Director</u> | <u>Budget</u>        |                 |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|              |                           |                          |             |             |                         | <u>Action Agency</u> | <u>Total</u>    |
| O-11         | AL HIJAILI, Salim S.      | Aircraft Maintenance     | C           | 12          | \$100                   | \$3180               | \$3280          |
| O-12         | AL QUAIZ, Mohamed A.      | " "                      | C           | 12          | \$100                   | \$3180               | \$3280          |
| O-13         | DARANDRY, Abdulla         | " "                      | C           | 12          | \$100                   | \$3180               | \$3280          |
| O-14         | NOR, mohamed              | " "                      | C           | 12          | \$100                   | \$3180               | \$3280          |
| O-15         | ZAZOE, Salih              | " "                      | C           | 12          | \$100                   | \$3180               | \$3280          |
|              |                           |                          |             |             | <u>\$500</u>            | <u>\$15,900</u>      | <u>\$16,400</u> |

Special Instructions: The Saudi Arabian Government will pay international travel; A will pay travel in the United States and allowances in accordance with the provisions of the training program.

Funding: Funds sufficient to pay costs authorized have been obligated by FOA allotment account C-401470, appropriation symbol 72-112/41019. The budget as estimated above may be entered on the books of the action agency as an anticipated reimbursement. The action agency will report to FOA for all expenditures made pursuant to this document, citing the account number.

Initiated by: Eric H. Bollman

8/13/54

Issued by: Eric H. Bollman  
Regional Director

acting

Approved by: W. Lusk  
For the ControllerDate: 2-25-54Date: 3-4-54





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 4, 1954

Your Highness:

This is in reply to your letter of February, 1954, relative to the Public Health Library Project submitted to Your Highness for approval and signature.

One of the amendments in the above letter proposed that the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia supply the bookcases and other necessary furniture for the library and reading room. It is not within the scope of USAOM operations to provide furnishings for activities such as schools, libraries and similar facilities. An exception might be made in the case of an item not locally obtainable. However, inasmuch as this is not the case with furniture, the USAOM is unable to accept this amendment.

The other amendments proposed in the above letter are acceptable to the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

H.R.H. Prince Abdullah El Faisal  
Minister of Public Health  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
WBHazleton/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 4, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Harland J. Corson  
Country Director

FROM: E. F. Sinclair  
Chief, Transportation and Communication Division

SUBJECT: Monthly Program Summary - February 1954

The first half of the month, February 1st to 15th, was spent on an inspection trip of the old Hejaz Railroad from Medina to Ma'an, Jordan, and thence on to Amman, Jordan and Damascus, Syria, at which point a couple of days were spent in writing our report and turning same over to the Chairman of the Joint Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Hejaz Railroad, comprised of two members from Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Our inspection team included engineers of the Saudi Arabian and Syrian Governments.

I was also in Beirut for three days discussing the installation of the Visual Omni Range air navigation facility at the Jidda airport. Also, had Mr. K. Albright, Civil Aviation Administration engineer in Jidda going over the location for this facility at the airport.





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 4, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. Harland J. Corson  
Director

Will you please secure for this Mission one copy of "Foreign Trade Statistics", prepared by the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, Ministry of Finance, Customs Department, for Arabic years 1367-1368, Western years 1948-1949, printed in Mecca, 1372.

HJCorson  
WBHazleton/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 3, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

I refer to your letter dated February 9, attached to which you sent this Mission printed material on Community Development Process as prepared by the Community Services Division of FOA/W. I wish to thank you for sending such material to us.

As you know, we are engaged in community development work at both Wadis Itwad and Khulais. I am sure that Dr. Carl Taylor, Regional Community Development Advisor, can be of considerable assistance to us and we will look forward to his spending a little time with us on this phase of our activities.

I am wondering if it would be possible for Dr. Taylor to stop off at Jidda, if for only a couple of days, on his way to New Delhi where he will establish his headquarters?

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Saudi Arabia-Iraq-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 3, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

While in Beirut last week I had a very enlightening discussion with Dr. Penrose, President of the American University of Beirut, and his staff regarding the ways and means by which AUB can be of considerable assistance to USAOMs, and particularly to this Mission. The points discussed in that conversation were along the same lines as the conclusions reached at the Regional Training Conference held the early part of last week in Beirut between AUB and representatives from the USAOMs in the Near Eastern countries. Since Dr. Penrose stated that he planned to leave Beirut for Washington on March 2, I felt it expedient for me to let you know that this Mission heartily endorses the proposed contractual arrangements between AUB and FOA, and consequently sent you our TOUSFO 332.

In addition to the consultant and field contract service which AUB could furnish to USAOMs, AUB can also give "quickie" courses to trainees which the USAOMs can send to AUB. Right now this would be of particular interest to this Mission with respect to Public Health training.

After discussions between FOA/W and Dr. Penrose are concluded, I shall greatly appreciate your letting me know of conclusions reached. I am sure that Dr. Penrose will have discussed with you the points raised in my discussions with him and his staff.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Saudi Arabia-Iraq-Lebanon-Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

Official - Informal  
CONFIDENTIAL

March 3, 1954

Dear Frank:

Your letter of February 18 arrived here only a few days ago. Apparently from ten days to two weeks is necessary for mail to reach us from Cairo.

I am attaching for your files copy of a Letter Agreement we have just executed with the Ministry of Health pertaining to the Maternal and Child Health Center being established here in Jidda. I think the contents are self-explanatory. However, should there be any questions which you would like to raise, please do not hesitate to let us know.

The building selected for this Center is being rented today, I understand. It is quite ample and will serve the purposes of the Center very nicely.

I certainly appreciated the hospitality shown to me by Mrs. Elmore and yourself, and was very pleased to have had the opportunity of seeing you both again. I have mailed the films you gave me and they are now on their way to the States.

If there is anything we can do for you or others of your Mission there, please let us know.

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. -  
Letter Agreement,  
as above

Mr. Frank H. Elmore  
Legal Counsel for the Arab States  
USA Operations Mission to Egypt  
American Embassy  
Cairo, Egypt

HJCorson:o



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Pay Checks

In the event a staff member is not in Jidda on pay day, his check will be turned over either to the staff member's wife or to the File Room, where it can be picked up by the staff member upon request.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

Jeddah Electric  
Jidda  
Saudi Arabia

Attention: Mr. George Shoup, Director

Dear Mr. Shoup:

It is necessary for us to have duplicate copies of all invoices in order for us to comply with U.S. Government accounting regulations. Therefore, it would be most appreciated if you would send us duplicate copies of the attached invoices, and of all invoices in the future.

Sincerely,

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer  
USA Operations Mission to  
Saudi Arabia

5 Encls:  
Invoice No. 5008  
" " 5008 A  
" " 6038  
" " 6065  
" " 6066

TFTaylor  
EBetzig/djh



3

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

REPORT ON FIELD TRIP  
TO TAIF AND ADJACENT AREAS

by

H. E. Schwan, Desert Range Conservationist  
and

Ibrahim Al Batein, Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture

When we left Jidda, His Highness, Prince Sultan, Minister of Agriculture, requested that I prepare a report of my observations. The following report is being submitted in compliance with His Highness' request.

Trip Itinerary

A trip was made to the Taif area by H. E. Schwan and Ibrahim Al Batein, February 10 to 22, inclusive, with a crew of three. The period of February 10 through 17 was devoted to the Taif area proper. Shaikh Abdul Rahman Siragh and Agriculturist Abdul Aziz Badr were most helpful to us and much of the success of the work in this area was due to their efforts. On the 17th we left Taif for Turaba. On the 19th we visited Kurmah and Ranya, and the 20th to 21st were spent at Bisha. We returned to Jidda the evening of February 22.

Agriculture

A report on the agricultural situation has been made to the Ministry by Ibrahim Al Batein. Consequently, I will confine myself to a few general remarks only. The farms which were visited appeared to be well cared for and in a prosperous condition. The palm trees in the date groves at Bisha appeared to me the finest I have seen in Saudi Arabia.

The outstanding thing which was pointed out to us was the large area of land which could be developed and placed under cultivation. In many places evidences of old irrigation works and cultivation at some time in the past could be seen. These lands are now abandoned. In most places we were told that there was adequate ground water for additional wells. The cultivated acreage can therefore be expanded, at least doubled, with a moderate amount of money but considerable work. These conditions were true on the Wadi Waj, Wadi Shirb, Wadi Liliya, Wadi Turaba, Wadi Ranya, and in the Bisha area.

The Emir of Bisha, replying to my question as to what was most needed in his area, said that there was a great need for diversification. He said new vegetables, fruits and milk producing animals were needed. Much of the



land in this area is devoted exclusively to dates. I assured His Excellency that I would report this condition.

We saw large dams on the Wadi Thumalla, Wadi Massara and Wadi Saysed. I was told that Sud (dam) Saysed was constructed about 1300 years ago, according to an inscription on the rocks. It is level full of silt. Sud Thumalla and Sud Massara are very large structures, partly destroyed by floods and now ineffective. Both of these dams appear to be much older than Sud Saysed. It is significant that islands of silt which remain above Sud Thumalla indicate that the reservoir behind this dam had completely filled with silt before the dam was partly washed away.

I understand that a dam site has been surveyed at Akrima on Wadi Waj. There was also some discussion about a good dam site nearer Taif and the possibility of repairing the Sud Thumalla. The life of any storage reservoir will be short, because of very rapid silting, unless some means is found to control silt movement above the dam. The only truly successful means is through an adequate cover of vegetation in the wadis above. In all cases, the vegetation now is very sparse and completely ineffective for reducing silt movement.

#### Grazing and Range

The areas near Taif, and especially the high mountains to the west, are very important for summer grazing. I am told that the large number of animals which were moved to the Red Sea Coastal Plain following the November rains, move to these ranges near Taif in summer. Grass and other good vegetation is extremely sparse. This country is now producing only a small fraction of the forage which it is capable of under the prevailing rainfall. The lack of vegetation on these hills contributes to excessive silt movement, high seyls, and a reduction in the amount of water entering the soil to maintain the ground water levels in the wadis.

The immense plain, known as Al Aire, was seen between Taif and Turaba. This plain extends many miles eastward and to the north. It has a fairly good cover of vegetation but, I am told, very few wells. It is therefore used mostly by camels, and largely in the spring.

The area between Turaba and Kurmah is hazzim (volcanic plain with small stones). Between Turaba and Bisha it is largely harra (volcanic area with large stones). Between Kurmah and Ranya, and between Ranya and Bisha, the country is very sandy, with little vegetation. Livestock range here is very sparse. I was told by the Emirs of Turaba and Kurmah that grazing is not very important here. The principal opportunity is to plant and produce more forage under cultivation and increase the number of milk cattle, milk goats, and sheep for meat and wool, by feeding such products.



### Hemmas (Preserves; Protected Areas)

We saw several hemmas. The largest is the Hemma N'Moor, west of Taif, to which we rode on mules. It is very large and has been established by the tribe. I am told it is closed to the grazing of sheep and goats, but open to grazing of camels, horses, and mules. There is a good stand of grasses and other forage plants, in contrast to the surrounding area outside the hemma. This contrast is very sharp.

The Hemma Saysed was established by the Government for the grazing of Government stock such as horses and camels. It appeared very dry but shrubs were noticeably better than on the outside. Grass was much better on the hillsides. I was told the Hemma Saysed was abolished and the area opened to grazing this year. It is unfortunate that the protection could not be continued until a plan could be made to control the time and amount of grazing so that the forage plants will not be destroyed.

We saw the Hemma Nikht and the Hemma Tallahat. The latter is a small area of rugged mountains closed for the protection of bee plants. There is a large "bee village", operated by one man, for the production of honey. There is very little grass within this hemma, but three species of flowering plants are abundant.

There is also a small area at Sud Thumalla, enclosed by stone fences and not grazed. The contrast inside the fenced area and outside was remarkable. Inside, the grasses were tall and producing seed. Outside, there were few grasses and these were grazed very short.

It was mentioned that there had been a 10 year drought but that more rain had fallen during the last three years. The poor condition of the ranges we saw was blamed on the drought. I agree that a severe drought has visited the land recently. The many dead sallem bushes and other shrubs indicate that unusually dry conditions have prevailed. But the uniformly better condition of grasses and shrubs in the hemmas indicates that much of the range deterioration must be attributed to excessive grazing because drought does not stop at a stone wall or at the boundary of a hemma.

### Rainfall

The amount of rainfall and the time of its coming are important in deciding what measures are practical to establish vegetation. Agriculturist Badr has kept records for nearly one year. The results were as follows:

#### Amount of Rainfall - March 1, 1953 to February 28, 1954

|             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| March       | 0                    |
| April 1-15  | 0                    |
| April 15-30 | 45.5 mm (1.8 inches) |
| May 1-15    | 5.0 mm (.2 inches)   |



|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| May 15-31    | 99.7 mm (4. inches)   |
| June         | 0                     |
| July 1-15    | 0                     |
| July 16-31   | 32.5 mm (1.3 inches)  |
| August 1-15  | 1.5 mm (Trace)        |
| August 16-31 | 0                     |
| Sept. 1-15   | 13.2 mm ( .5 inches)  |
| Sept. 16-30  | 1.0 mm (Trace)        |
| Oct. 1-15    | 0                     |
| Oct. 16-31   | 19.7 mm ( .8 inches)  |
| Nov. 1-15    | 0                     |
| Nov. 16-30   | 13.3 mm ( .5 inches)  |
| December     | 0                     |
| January      | 0                     |
| February     | 0                     |
| Total        | 231.4 mm (9.3 inches) |

This amount of rainfall, concentrated in the summer growing season at this altitude, is adequate to establish a variety of grass species which may be seeded. It is also adequate to allow the native species to increase and improve in vigor if not grazed or browsed excessively. The latter method is the best and by far the less costly, but some means must be found of controlling the numbers of livestock and the time when any given area is grazed..

#### Improvement Program

About 50 species of grasses, legumes and shrubs will be tested at Kilo 10 Farm for growth characteristics under the Arabian climate. Planting will be done within a few days. These species will be started under irrigation.

It is proposed to fence a 40 acre (16.5 hectare) plot near Taif. About 2½ acres (1 hectare) should be devoted to field trials of the most drought resistant grasses and shrubs without irrigation. The balance of the plot will be protected but the native vegetation will be allowed to remain as a demonstration of recovery and forage production. This plot may be conservatively grazed when recovery is complete.

A suitable site was selected adjacent to the south side of the Taif Airport. It is recommended that this site be approved and title to the lands be assured by the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture. The plot should be fenced as soon as fencing materials arrive. The most appropriate times for seeding of introduced species is believed to be prior to May 15 or during late August.

Just as soon as these two plots are sufficiently developed so that the most suitable species may be selected, it is recommended that a field planting of 200 to 300 acres be undertaken. A suitable site exists on the Wadi Garrowa Saliha, just outside of Taif. No soil preparation will be necessary. Grazing control will be necessary.



## Forestry

Extensive stands of ar-ar (*Juniperous* sp.) were seen in the Hemma N'Moor. Very few trees occur on similar mountain lands outside the hemma. This is a scrubby juniper with numerous stems. Some cutting was observed just inside the hemma boundary. Controls should be adopted so that one stem is left uncut to grow into a larger tree. The use of athil (*Tamarix* sp.) was observed at several places, notably Turaba and Bisha. Athil has been used to some extent to stabilize sand dunes. Wide use could effectively be made of athil plantings to stabilize the large dunes west of Ranya. Athil is also much used for small building timbers. At Bisha very old athil trees are repeatedly lopped for this purpose. It can also be much more widely used for windbreaks around farms. Cuttings can be readily rooted although watering is necessary for one year.

On the upper Wadi Waj about 12 miles from Taif a very large Eucalyptus tree was observed. It is confidently believed that Eucalyptus can be readily established in many of the wadis at Taif, at Turaba, and perhaps in carefully selected areas at Bisha. Eucalyptus will make a good shelterbelt to protect farms against sand. It will also add greatly to the supply of building timber and fuel wood. Agriculturist Badr has successfully grown Eucalyptus. I saw some of his fine trees on the military hospital grounds at Taif. It is recommended that USAOM obtain Eucalyptus seed; the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture to make available funds for a small nursery at Taif. Mr. Badr could undertake the growing of nursery stock, its distribution and he could also supervise field planting and initial care of trees. I have available a small quantity of seed of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* which I can make available just as soon as proper provisions can be made to carry this project to success.

## General

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to His Highness, Prince Sultan, Minister of Agriculture; to Shaikh Siragh and Agriculturist Abdul Aziz Badr, and to Their Excellencies, the Emirs of Taif, Turaba, Kurmah, Ranya, and Bisha. Their hospitality and helpfulness made this trip instructive and enjoyable. I shall be glad to furnish more detailed information on any phase of this study, if desired.

HESchwan/jc



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

Mr. Abdullah M. O. Binzagr  
Jeddah  
Saudi Arabia

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter of 22 February 1954 to Messrs. Braithwaite & Co., concerning the 8 villas rented by the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia.

In company with your representative we visited the villas and went over the property. After examining the houses, your representative stated that the plumbing, water supply system and electric wiring were improperly installed and inadequate for the proper servicing of the dwellings. He said extensive repairs and changes would be necessary.

It would be appreciated if the necessary steps were taken to expedite the needed repair work. Some of the houses are now being used and others are to be occupied shortly. Your prompt attention to this matter will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

TFTaylor  
EBetzig/djh





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

Mr. Abdullah Dabbag  
Assistant Director General of Agriculture  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Abdullah:

I recall promising to forward to you the preliminary observations made by Mr. George Gibbs, soil scientist, when he made a brief study of the Experiment Station at Kilo 10. The observations and suggestions made are indicative of conditions that now exist. You and Mr. Bodkook may want to make a more detailed study.

Assuring you that we want to cooperate every way we can,  
I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

Your Highness:

This letter is to present a matter which, we believe, will provide a greater opportunity for your Ministry and the Agriculture Division of USAOM to cooperate in a technical assistance program of agriculture to raise production standards and improve the well-being of farmers throughout the country.

You will recall there was first a country agreement between our two governments whereby USAOM (formerly TCA) was requested to provide technical assistance in agriculture and other fields. Under the provisions of this country agreement, the Agreement for a Cooperative Program of Agriculture was entered into by the Minister of Finance and the Country Director of TCA to Saudi Arabia. To date no project agreements have been entered into under the provisions of this Program Agreement, due largely to circumstances with which both governments are familiar.

The USAOM to Saudi Arabia is now requesting that the present Agreement for a Cooperative Program of Agriculture be changed to one which (1) will place all technical cooperative operations more directly in the hands of Ministry personnel, and (2) will provide an agency within your Ministry to be known as the "Agricultural Cooperative Service" which will have, under your supervision, the responsibility of administering all project agreements entered into by the Ministry of Agriculture and the USAOM. Such an arrangement will give greater flexibility to all of our joint efforts, and more efficient use of funds contributed by both governments to the projects undertaken.

We should appreciate your reading the proposed program agreement herewith attached. Also, we should be glad to discuss this matter with you and receive your written comments on same.

Assuring you of our desire to cooperate in all matters, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Agriculture  
Jidda



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 2, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Melbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Limitations on Travel Within Saudi Arabia

The circular quoted below regarding Saudi Government restrictions on internal travel has recently been received from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and is forwarded for the information of all concerned. The three places referred to in the note are:

Hadda: The wadi about 45 kilos from Jidda on Mecca Road

Bahra: The small village midway between Jidda and Wadi Hadda on Mecca Road

Obhur: The bathing spot known to Americans as North Creek, on Medina Road.

Visits to any other places require prior approval from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

QUOTE

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 1/8/5595

Date 29/5/1373

CIRCULAR

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the American Embassy, Jidda, and in conjunction with the Ministry's note No. 25/2/3/4082 dated 24/4/73, has the honor to inform the latter that the members and employees of the Embassy are not forbidden to travel to Bahra, Hadda, or Obhur. It should be noticed that the restricted area is not trespassed by those who are not permitted to enter to it.



Page Two

(Memo to the Staff, dated March 2, 1954, subj: Limitations on Travel Within Saudi Arabia)

The Ministry takes advantage of this opportunity to express its high respect.

UNQUOTE



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 1, 1954

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Ali Ahmed Abadi was employed as a laborer by the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia (Point IV) from January 12, 1954 to March 1, 1954. He appeared to be a reliable worker and performed his work willingly and adequately.

He terminated his work with the Mission for his own reasons.

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer  
USA Operations Mission to  
Saudi Arabia

TFTaylor  
EBetzig/djh



(3)

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 1, 1954

H.E. Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman  
Minister of Finance  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Jidda

Your Excellency:

Herewith is the preliminary economic geology report  
by Gus H. Goudarzi on the proposed railroad from Riyadh to  
Jidda.

Please accept my respects.

Sincerely yours,

Glen F. Brown, Chief  
Natural Resources Division



ECONOMIC GEOLOGY  
ALONG PROPOSED RAILROAD ROUTE

FEBRUARY 28, 1954

BY GUS H. GOUDARZI

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION, USAOM



## NON-METALLIC DEPOSITS

### Ballast Rock and Construction Materials

Practically all the rocks in the area are hard and resistant, and are strong enough for the best aggregate railroad ballast. This is particularly true of old lava flows which are weathered in fragments of a few inches in diameter or less and extend over vast areas. Also, extensive gravel deposits cover the coastal plains and the plains east of Hanakiya, as well as along the larger wadis. They are well suited for road construction and concrete aggregate. For building purposes and ornamental stone some of the marble east of Rais and east of Medina could support a small industry if the railroad were built. Limestone and sandstone in the portion of the route east of Anaiza may be used for rip-rap or be trimmed and used for construction stone. Doubtless, also, there is raw material suitable for the manufacture of portland cement in that region.

### Salt

Salt brines occur in the flats south of Yenbo where primitive methods yield a low-grade table salt. Salt is also produced by solar methods east of Anaiza.

### Gypsum

Gypsum deposits are exposed near Yenbo and in the sedimentary rocks east of the shield. The most prominent eastern beds are in the lower part of the Jilh formation and at the base of the Dhurma formation. These beds could be utilized for the production of some kinds of cement and for construction plaster. They may also be of value in water treatment.



### Barite

A small deposit of barite crops out in a vein system twenty-one kilometers northeast of Rabigh. The principal vein is 350 meters long and for about 50 meters in the central portion is about 2 meters wide. In two short places it swells to a width of 3 meters. The vein system strikes N 10° W in the northern part, swinging to N 30° W at the southern end. The vein is in somewhat brecciated granite porphyry, probably a pre-Cambrian conglomerate which has been granitized. North of the principal vein at a distance of about one kilometer another smaller vein 15 to 30 centimeters wide is exposed for a distance of 60 meters N 10° W. Because of the need for barite in oil drilling operations, this deposit would supply some freight for the railroad and should be prospected by test pits.

### METALLIC DEPOSITS

#### Gold, Silver, Lead, and Zinc

The most promising mineralized zone on the route is at Nugra, 200 kilometers east of Medina and 50 kilometers east of Arja. The Nugra zone has been mined in the past, and open stopes with numerous slag piles from ancient smelting operations are directly on the track. Another old mine and dump is six kilometers north of the track. At the auto road there are two mineralized zones separated by silicified and crystalline limestone along a large fault zone. The mineralized zones strike N 10° -15° E. and are exposed for a length of almost 150 meters, with a maximum width of 12 meters. The ancients mined quartz stringers and veinlets in the past, but the size of the stopes and the nature of the country rock suggest a replacement deposit. The oxidized ore contains malachite, azurite, and



sphalerite, besides zinc and lead carbonate, and manganese oxide in vugs. The northern old workings, about 120 meters long, 12 meters wide and 10 or 12 meters deep, are in a fractured zone of silicified marble or limestone. Nearby are andesite and diorite intrusive masses. Mineralization over a width of 15 meters is associated with a quartz vein about 5 meters wide and striking N 20° E. The mineralized portion consists of quartz, calcite, and sphalerite, together with the oxides and carbonates of copper, manganese, and possibly zinc. The wall rocks are calcareous except where an andesite dike 10 meters wide has cut off the vein. Much brecciation and development of gouge minerals suggests repeated shearing and probably more than one period of mineralization. The ancient miners apparently found no gold values north of the andesite dike, but another quartz outcrop there with copper and iron staining suggests that ore may be found northward at depth.

A sample was cut across vein material over a width of about a meter at the northern workings with the following results:

|            |    |                  |
|------------|----|------------------|
| Copper:    | Cu | 0.67%            |
| Zinc:      | Zn | 15.87            |
| Manganese: | Ma | 0.95             |
| Gold:      | Au | 0.6 oz. per ton  |
| Silver:    | Ag | 3.57 oz. per ton |

A grab sample of the manganese vugs assayed 1.11% manganese, 1.14 oz. per ton of silver, and a trace of gold.

The geologic conditions and assay results at Nugra indicate that the deposit should be explored by diamond drilling.

Similar geologic conditions exist about 60 kilometers east of Aglat at Suqur where ancient workings are found over oxidized portions of veins



in calcareous para-sediments. This region should be thoroughly prospected with aerial photographs.

Northeast of El Safra considerable limonite and some quartz veins, together with fault breccia and sericite, suggest that mineralization may be present. Somewhat similar conditions exist at Wadi Zamu.

Ancient workings about 50 kilometers northeast of Mahad Dahab were also examined although about 160 kilometers south of the railroad location. Slag dumps cover a large area. In addition to the nearby diggings, a ten meter shaft and other dumps were found in the nearby hills. The mineralized zones as shown by quartz veinlets, limonite, and copper-oxide stains, sericite and kaolinite, strike N 60 - 65° W. A three-meter mineralized zone is separated by 10 meters of chlorite schist from a 10-meter mineralized zone dipping 65° to the northeast. Another 7 meters of schist separate the second zone from a third zone about 6 meters wide, which strikes N 50° and drops 60° to the northeast.

Grab samples from the area assay as follows:

|                         | <u>% Copper</u> | <u>Gold</u> | <u>Silver</u>   |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Vein material:          | 1.69            | trace       | .07 oz. per ton |
|                         | 1.68            | trace       |                 |
| Wall rock schist:       | 1.35            | trace       | 0.2 oz. per ton |
|                         | 1.49            | trace       |                 |
| Slag mined by ancients: | 1.30            | trace       |                 |
|                         | 1.14            | trace       |                 |

Possibly this deposit may warrant diamond drilling to determine if a large low-grade copper deposit exists.





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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 1, 1954

Your Highness:

Your letter of February 27, 1954, with amendments attached concerning work to be conducted at Khulais was received.

Your suggestion that work at Khulais be an operation jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture and USAOM is good. That is the way we think of all of our work with your Ministry. The size of the experiment station is satisfactory.

Amendment No. 2 is good, except we believe that it will be better to get a number of farmers in the area to make small plantings of tested seed instead of establishing a small experimental station in the central area of the farms. The farmers who cooperate would be many demonstrators, the technicians could supervise their plantings, and these cooperators would become leaders for the other farmers.

Amendment No. 3 is satisfactory.

In Amendment No. 4, the suggestion to improve irrigation so that it would be more effective and within the financial reach of the farmers is good. Since there are many wells in the community with water levels close to the surface, our technicians have recommended that small, simple, inexpensive pumps be demonstrated to the farmers. It is believed that this method is much superior to the primitive water wheel and will prove to be more efficient.

In Amendment No. 5, the suggestion that the Khulais road be connected with the Medina highway is fine. We should proceed to work with the Minister of Transportation on this road immediately.

We hope you will concur in the suggested changes of your amendments. And best wishes for arriving at a successful budget.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Agriculture  
Jidda





(3)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
~~AMERICAN OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

March 1, 1954

Mr. Samuel H. Marrian  
Associate Project Director  
Division of Engineering & Industrial Research  
National Academy of Sciences  
2101 Constitution Avenue  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marrian:

This has reference to your letter of February 8, 1954, concerning certain information pertaining to Saudi Arabia. There is no data now available to answer your questions. However, Dr. Glen Brown, Chief of our Natural Resources Division, has work in process that will shed some light on this information in which we are all interested.

Until you get Dr. Brown's report, I am herewith giving various estimates which have been made by those who have observed and studied the country.

Question 1. Arable land in Saudi Arabia is estimated at 500,000 acres. Possibly one-half of this lies fallow at any given time.

Farm lands are greatly scattered in Saudi Arabia. Their location depends on available water. Major acreages are on the Red Sea side, in the east-central area (Qasim), and along the Persian Gulf with Dhahran about in its midst. The South Asir Tohama has much land suited to irrigated farming, provided water could be made available.

Question 2. It is my opinion that the present amount of land in farms could be doubled if water were available; that the present acres irrigated could be doubled by better water management practices, and that production standards could be stepped up considerably by using commercial fertilizers, particularly by the addition of nitrogen.

Question 3. Dr. Glen Brown is attempting to answer the water resources questions.

Question 4. Our soil scientist and agronomist feel that the greatest response by plants would be to nitrogen. The current preferential need is for nitrogen; however, it is our opinion that response would be good to phosphorus. During the next growing season we plan to make tests.



-2-

I should be glad to be kept informed concerning your inquiry into the utilization of flare gases in Saudi Arabia for manufacturing fertilizers. We shall be glad to cooperate any way we can.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

March 1, 1954

Mr. H. G. Bolster  
Head, Middle East and Eastern European Division, FAS  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bolster:

The Embassy here has lost the travel order issued to Mr. George F. Gibbs for his travel to Saudi Arabia. Mr. Gibbs would appreciate receiving a duplicate of that order.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 28, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

FROM: Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

SUBJECT: Country Clearance for John F. Moller

I take pleasure in informing you that the Minister of Agriculture has given country clearance to Mr. John F. Moller, Irrigation Engineer, as per his letter No. 544 of 6-24-73 please.

SHussein:o





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
~~TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 28, 1954

TO : Robert D. Dolley, Chief  
Education Division

FROM: August R. Anderson  
Vocational Education Specialist

RE : Monthly Report - February, 1954

My time this month has been divided quite equally between the Jidda Industrial School and my office.

In following up suggested changes at the school indicated in my January report, it is my pleasure to inform you that the shops have been rearranged. The Woodworking Department is now one unit housed in one wing of the building, while the other shops are set up in the second wing. I have spent much time in the consideration of safety factors within the school and made recommendations to the Director which, when acted upon, will do much to remove and lessen existing hazards. The Director and Instructors have evidenced a desire to devise suggested guards for certain machines and to build wall and overhead racks for supplies and materials so as to relieve hazardous and space consuming congestion. As yet there has been no action.

"Operation Tin Can" has proved highly successful. Many USAOM personnel have answered the call for discarded tin cans to be used in the Sheetmetal Shop. Prior to the furnishing of cans for this shop, work was practically at a standstill because of lack of materials. Students are now making many useful items from the cans. Other shops, and the Machine Shop in particular, are also sorely in need of materials.

Early in the month I presented tentative sketches of floor plans for a proposed new industrial school plant to Mr. Jamjoom (Director, Jidda Industrial School) and counselled with him in regard to costs and other details. Recently Mr. Jamjoom has presented the plans of his version of a new industrial school, together with a budget for the coming fiscal year, to Prince Fahad, Minister of Education. The budget, in addition to providing for the operation and expansion of the Jidda Industrial School, covers the proposed initiation of industrial schools in Riyadh, Medina and Asser.

Since acquiring storage cases for my office, I have tentatively checked and grouped the USIS films received from the Embassy. I have shown several of the films (Arabic versions) to about forty Arabs, most of whom were educators and professional people. They were well received



and Mr. Jamjoom has requested that appropriate films be shown his students.

Work on instructional materials has been handicapped and delayed, pending the employment of an interpreter and translator. Some materials received from USAOM in Lebanon and Iraq have been passed on to the school. Catalogs and tool and equipment lists are being acquired and compiled.

I have just completed the listing of small tools for the Jidda Industrial School Auto Mechanics Shop, at Mr. Jamjoom's request.

The body of the Mobile Visual Aids truck is now under construction at the school.

ARA/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 28, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

FROM: Glen F. Brown, Chief  
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Monthly Progress Report - February 1954

During the month the drilling contractor completed two wells at the two wadis on the south side of Khulais. One well found salt water in sands of Eocene age thereby precluding the Eocene sandstone as an aquifer except under very special geologic conditions. The other well is in fresh water and the driller reports that he was unable to lower the water level below 45 feet beneath the surface of the land with his bailer. The gravel extended down to a depth of 85 feet and the water level stands at 20 feet, giving 65 feet of fresh-water saturated gravel suitable for drinking or irrigation purposes.

Calculations for the astronomical positions to prepare photo maps of the Yanbo block were completed during the month. Some map compilation on the Lith-Qunfida blocks was also accomplished.

Geologic field work to assist Mr. Dan Shafner, Mining Adviser, in the vicinity of Dhala continued during the month.

Field work began on sampling of the laterite deposits in the Asir.

A trip for the Ministry of Communications was completed during the month. Reconnaissance in company with communications engineers was made from Medina northward along the abandoned Hejaz railroad to determine feasibility of rehabilitation. Geologic and water supply conditions were observed and samples of water were collected for chemical analysis. A brief report was prepared for the joint committee, a copy of which is attached.

The drilling contract expired at the end of the month and all rigs were at Riyadh and in the drilling compound at Jidda except two rigs, a Joy 150 rotary and a Star 72 spudder, which were at Khulais and near Sakya in the southern Tihama. American personnel were preparing for return to the United States at the end of the month. There will be no additional drilling activities reported unless an agreement is made with the Saudi Arabian Government and a contract is let with a firm to drill under the technical direction of the Natural Resources Division.



ADDENDUM TO MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - FEBRUARY 1954:

The production well at Khulais was down 20 feet at the end of the month and it was decided on the last day of the month to continue the contract for 30 days to finish this well, test two wells at Itwad, and try to complete a production well at Itwad during March.



Geological Reconnaissance from Medina to Ma'an  
Along the Abandoned Hejaz Railroad

---

Eleven wells were noted along the route and samples of water were collected for analysis. Pumps could be installed easily in them, the depth to water ranging from three to 72 feet beneath the surface of the land.

Water in the hard crystalline rocks south of Al'Ula is scarce, and water for the railroad must come from alluvial gravels in Wadi Haddh and tributary wadis. The large supplies lie in lower sections of the sandstone at Al'Ula and northward. Artesian water at Tebuk has possibilities for agricultural development.

In addition to water, fragments of an iron-bearing formation, a limestone series, and sedimentary beds of an age comparable to the phosphate beds in Trans-Jordan were seen. Studies of these formations may justify development of materials to be hauled on the proposed railroad.

Glen F. Brown, Chief  
Natural Resources Division

February 28, 1954



SAUDI ARABIA

FOA/POINT IV

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

SUMMARY OF ALLOTMENT LEDGER TRANSACTIONS  
as at February 23, 1954

ALLOTMENT: E 401470  
APPROPRIATION: 72-1141023

| DESCRIPTION                 | NET<br>DISBURSEMENT<br>VOUCHERS | OBLIGATIONS<br>INCURRED | ALLOTMENTS   | UNOBLIGATED<br>BALANCE OF<br>ALLOTMENT |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------|
|                             | \$                              | \$                      | \$           | \$                                     |
| SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE | -                               | -                       | 2,900,000.00 | 2,900,000.00                           |



## SUMMARY OF ALLOTMENT LEDGER TRANSACTIONS

ALLOTMENT: C 401470

## PROGRAM

as at February 28, 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-112/41019

| DESCRIPTION                     |               | NET<br>DISBURSEMENT<br>VOUCHERS | OBLIGATIONS<br>INCURRED | ALLOTMENTS   | UNOBLIGATED<br>BALANCE OF<br>ALLOTMENT |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------|
|                                 |               | \$                              | \$                      | \$           | \$                                     |
| MASTER ALLOTMENT                |               | -                               | -                       | 253,188.00   | 253,188.00                             |
| AGRICULTURE                     | Sub-Allotment | 23,510.79                       | 97,725.65               | 230,725.65   | 133,000.00                             |
| HEALTH AND SANITATION           | Sub-Allotment | 17,474.55                       | 110,745.30              | 216,690.30   | 105,945.00                             |
| EDUCATION                       | Sub-Allotment | 6,946.38                        | 27,373.17               | 109,373.17   | 82,000.00                              |
| NATURAL RESOURCES               | Sub-Allotment | 19,201.51                       | 67,793.00               | 140,628.00   | 72,835.00                              |
| TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS | Sub-Allotment | 5,899.00                        | 11,250.62               | 100,250.62   | 89,000.00                              |
| PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION           | Sub-Allotment | 11,832.83                       | 47,414.82               | 47,414.82    | -                                      |
| GENERAL PROGRAM                 | Sub-Allotment | 65,442.03                       | 163,729.44              | 163,729.44   | -                                      |
|                                 |               | 150,307.14                      | 526,032.00              | 1,262,000.00 | 735,968.00                             |

ALLOTMENT: A 401470

## ADMINISTRATION

APPROPRIATION: 72-1141000

## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

|           |            |            |           |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 74,113.77 | 109,700.00 | 162,200.00 | 52,500.00 |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|



## SUMMARY OF RECORD OF AGREEMENTS OBLIGATED

ALLOTMENT: C 401470

## PROGRAM

as at February 28, 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-112/41019

| DESCRIPTION                                                    | AMOUNT OF<br>AGREEMENT<br>OBLIGATED | STATUS OF AGREEMENT OBLIGATED |          |            |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|
|                                                                |                                     | RESERVED                      | EXPENDED | BALANCES   |                  |
|                                                                |                                     |                               |          | Unreserved | Unliquid. Oblig. |
|                                                                | \$                                  | \$                            | \$       | \$         | \$               |
| HEALTH AND SANITATION                                          |                                     |                               |          |            |                  |
| Project No.04.07.01 (Quarantine Station) Ob.# AO 4             | 50,000.00                           | 25,000.00                     | --       | 25,000.00  | 50,000.00        |
| Project No.04.11.01 (Maternal & Child Health Center) Ob.# AO 5 | 7,500.00                            | 2,290.48                      | --       | 5,209.52   | 7,500.00         |
|                                                                | 57,500.00                           | 27,290.48                     | --       | 30,209.52  | 57,500.00        |



## STATUS OF FUNDS SUMMARY

ALLOTMENT: C 401470

PROGRAM

as at February 28, 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-112/41019

| DESCRIPTION                   | DISTRIBUTION<br>OF<br>ALLOTMENT | Program<br>Direction<br>& Technic. | OBLIGATIONS (NET) |          |            |                      | TOTAL      | UNOBLI-<br>GATED<br>BALANCE OF<br>ALLOTMENT |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------|
|                               |                                 |                                    | PROJECTS          |          |            | Unliquid.<br>Balance |            |                                             |
|                               |                                 |                                    | Reserved          | Expended | Unreserved |                      |            |                                             |
|                               | \$                              | \$                                 | \$                | \$       | \$         | \$                   | \$         | \$                                          |
| <b>AGRICULTURE</b>            |                                 |                                    |                   |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
| Country Agreement<br>01.00.00 | 133,000.00                      | -                                  | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | -          | 133,000.00                                  |
| Trainees                      | 14,580.00                       | -                                  | 14,580.00         | 723.00   | -          | 13,857.00            | 14,580.00  | -                                           |
| Technicians                   | 83,145.65                       | 83,145.65                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 83,145.65  | -                                           |
| Total Agriculture             | 230,725.65                      | 83,145.65                          | 14,580.00         | 723.00   | -          | 13,857.00            | 97,725.65  | 133,000.00                                  |
| <b>HEALTH AND SANITATION</b>  |                                 |                                    |                   |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
| Country Agreement<br>04.00.00 | 105,945.00                      | -                                  | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | -          | 105,945.00                                  |
| 04.07.01                      | 50,000.00                       | -                                  | 25,000.00         | -        | 25,000.00  | 50,000.00            | 50,000.00  | -                                           |
| 04.11.01                      | 7,500.00                        | -                                  | 2,290.48          | -        | 5,209.52   | 7,500.00             | 7,500.00   | -                                           |
| Total Country Agreement       | 163,445.00                      | -                                  | 27,290.48         | -        | 30,209.52  | 57,500.00            | 57,500.00  | 105,945.00                                  |
| Technicians                   | 53,245.30                       | 53,245.30                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 53,245.30  | -                                           |
| Total Health and Sanitation   | 216,690.30                      | 53,245.30                          | 27,290.48         | -        | 30,209.52  | 57,500.00            | 110,745.30 | 105,945.00                                  |
| <b>EDUCATION</b>              |                                 |                                    |                   |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
| Country Agreement<br>05.00.00 | 82,000.00                       | -                                  | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | -          | 82,000.00                                   |
| 05.18.00                      | 5,000.00                        | -                                  | 5,000.00          | 2,016.70 | -          | 2,983.30             | 5,000.00   | -                                           |
| Total Country Agreement       | 87,000.00                       | -                                  | 5,000.00          | 2,016.70 | -          | 2,983.30             | 5,000.00   | 82,000.00                                   |
| Trainees                      | 4,900.00                        | -                                  | 4,900.00          | 100.00   | -          | 4,800.00             | 4,900.00   | -                                           |
| Technicians                   | 17,473.17                       | 17,473.17                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 17,473.17  | -                                           |
| Total Education               | 109,373.17                      | 17,473.17                          | 9,900.00          | 2,116.70 | -          | 7,783.30             | 27,373.17  | 82,000.00                                   |

Continued on next page



## STATUS OF FUNDS SUMMARY

ALLOTMENT: C 401470

as at February 28, 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-112/41019

PROGRAM

| DESCRIPTION                                | DISTRIBUTION<br>OF<br>ALLOTMENT | Program<br>Direction<br>& Technic. | OBLIGATIONS (NET) |          |            |                      | TOTAL      | UNOBLI-<br>GATED<br>BALANCE OF<br>ALLOTMENT |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------|
|                                            |                                 |                                    | PROJECTS          |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
|                                            |                                 |                                    | Reserved          | Expended | Unreserved | Unliquid.<br>Balance |            |                                             |
| <u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u>                   | \$                              | \$                                 | \$                | \$       | \$         | \$                   | \$         | \$                                          |
| Country Agreement<br>06.00.00 and 07.00.00 | 72,835.00                       | -                                  | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | -          | 72,835.00                                   |
| Technicians                                | 67,793.00                       | 67,793.00                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 67,793.00  | -                                           |
| Total Natural Resources                    | 140,628.00                      | 67,793.00                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 67,793.00  | 72,835.00                                   |
| <u>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</u>   |                                 |                                    |                   |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
| Country Agreement<br>11.00.00              | 89,000.00                       | -                                  | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | -          | 89,000.00                                   |
| Trainees                                   | 500.00                          | -                                  | 500.00            | -        | -          | 500.00               | 500.00     | -                                           |
| Technicians                                | 10,750.62                       | 10,750.62                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 10,750.62  | -                                           |
| Total Transp. and Communic.                | 100,250.62                      | 10,750.62                          | 500.00            | -        | -          | 500.00               | 11,250.62  | 89,000.00                                   |
| <u>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</u>               |                                 |                                    |                   |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
| Lineas                                     | 10,930.00                       | -                                  | 10,930.00         | 300.00   | -          | 10,630.00            | 10,930.00  | -                                           |
| Technicians                                | 36,484.82                       | 36,484.82                          | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 36,484.82  | -                                           |
| Total Public Administration                | 47,414.82                       | 36,484.82                          | 10,930.00         | 300.00   | -          | 10,630.00            | 47,414.82  | -                                           |
| <u>GENERAL PROGRAM</u>                     |                                 |                                    |                   |          |            |                      |            |                                             |
| Technicians                                | 163,729.44                      | 163,729.44                         | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | 163,729.44 | -                                           |
| <u>ALLOTMENT RESERVE</u>                   | 253,183.00                      | -                                  | -                 | -        | -          | -                    | -          | 253,183.00                                  |
| Grand Total                                | 1,362,000.00                    | 432,622.00                         | 63,200.48         | 3,139.70 | 30,209.52  | 90,270.30            | 526,032.00 | 735,968.00                                  |

Continued on next page



Y ARABIA

FOA/POINT IV

(Sheet 3)

## STATUS OF FUNDS SUMMARY

ALLOTMENT: A 401470

ADMINISTRATIVE

as at February 28, 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-1141000

| DESCRIPTION             | DISTRIBUTION<br>OF<br>ALLOTMENT | OBLIGATIONS (NET)                  |          |          |            |                      | TOTAL      | UNOBLI-<br>GATED<br>BALANCE OF<br>ALLOTMENT |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------|
|                         |                                 | Program<br>Direction<br>& Technic. | PROJECTS |          |            | Unliquid.<br>Balance |            |                                             |
|                         |                                 |                                    | Reserved | Expended | Unreserved |                      |            |                                             |
|                         | \$                              | \$                                 | \$       | \$       | \$         | \$                   | \$         | \$                                          |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES | 162,200.00                      | 109,700.00                         | -        | -        | -          | -                    | 109,700.00 | 52,500.00                                   |



SAUDI ARABIA

POA/POINT IV

SUMMARY OF REGISTER OF EXPENDITURES

for February 1954

|                                     | <u>PROGRAM</u>   | <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>ALLOTMENT:</u>                   | C 401470         | A 401470              |
| <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>               | 72-112/41019     | 72-1141000            |
|                                     | \$               | \$                    |
| 4. Expenditures made elsewhere      | 37,070.72        | 4,170.85              |
| 5. Expenditures made here           | <u>8,598.83</u>  | <u>7,798.59</u>       |
|                                     | <u>45,669.55</u> | <u>11,969.44</u>      |
| 6. Operating Expenses               | 3,508.94         | -                     |
| 7. Fixed property and equipment TCA | -                | -                     |
| 8. Program stores TCA               | -                | -                     |
| 9.& 10. Other accounts              | <u>42,160.61</u> | <u>11,969.44</u>      |
|                                     | <u>45,669.55</u> | <u>11,969.44</u>      |



SAUDI ARABIA

FOA/POINT IV

SUMMARY OF REGISTER OF MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

for February 1954

|                       | <u>PROGRAM</u> | <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <u>ALLOTMENT:</u>     | C 401470       | A 401470              |
| <u>APPROPRIATION:</u> | 72-112/41019   | 72-1141000            |
|                       | \$             | \$                    |
|                       | None           | None                  |



## SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION BY EXPENSE CATEGORY

ALLOTMENT: C 401470

PROGRAM

for February 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-112/41019

| DESCRIPTION               |          | Salaries and Expenses |        | Supplies and Equipment | Contractual Services | Training | Cash | Misc. |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------|----------|------|-------|
|                           |          | American              | Local  |                        |                      |          |      |       |
|                           |          | \$                    | \$     |                        |                      |          |      |       |
| AGRICULTURE               | 01.79.00 | 12,934.25             | -      | -                      | - 96.69              | 723.00   | -    | -     |
| HEALTH AND SANITATION     | 04.05.00 | 2,056.44              | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 04.07.01 | 1,833.67              | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 04.11.00 | 2,377.53              | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 04.15.00 | 2,326.97              | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 04.79.00 | 3,134.37              | 160.53 | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           |          | 11,733.93             | 160.53 | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
| EDUCATION                 | 05.13.00 | -                     | -      | 823.50                 | 70.72                | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 05.79.00 | 3,281.15              | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           |          | 3,281.15              | -      | 823.50                 | 70.72                | -        | -    | -     |
| MINERAL RESOURCES         | 06.79.00 | 4,396.17              | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
| WATER RESOURCES           | 07.79.00 | 6,823.72              | 9.23   | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
| TRANSPORTATION            | 11.79.00 | 704.54                | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
| GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION | 16.79.00 | 369.53                | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
| GENERAL PROGRAM           | 25.53.00 | -                     | 75.24  | 2,965.83               | 639.80               | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 25.93.00 | -                     | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
|                           | 25.99.00 | -                     | -      | -                      | -                    | -        | -    | -     |
| <u>Grand Total</u>        |          | 40,293.34             | 245.05 | 3,794.33               | 613.83               | 723.00   | -    | -     |

Continued on next page



## SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION BY EXPENSE CATEGORY

ALLOTMENT: A 401470

## ADMINISTRATION

for February 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-1141000

| DESCRIPTION    | Salaries and Expenses |          | Supplies and Equipment | Contractual Services | Training | Cash | Misc. |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|----------------------|----------|------|-------|
|                | American              | Local    |                        |                      |          |      |       |
|                | \$                    | \$       | \$                     | \$                   | \$       | \$   | \$    |
| ADMINISTRATIVE | 10,053.18             | 1,140.00 | 431.86                 | 344.40               | -        | -    | -     |



SAUDI ARABIA

FOA/POINT IV

SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION BY COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION

ALLOTMENT: C 401470

PROGRAM

for February 1954

APPROPRIATION: 72-112/41019

| DESCRIPTION     | COMMODITY CODE NUMBERS |          |        |        |       |     |     |        |        |              |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------|--------|--------|-------|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------------|
|                 | 570                    | 591      | 620    | 660    | 680   | 692 | 770 | 780    | 820    | 880          |
| EDUCATION       | 05.18.00               | 145.84   | 632.66 | -      | -     | -   | -   | -      | -      | -            |
| GENERAL PROGRAM | 25.58.00               | 1,117.48 | -      | 484.68 | 23.20 | -   | -   | 162.34 | 453.33 | 680.50 44.30 |
| Grand Total     |                        | 1,263.32 | 632.66 | 484.68 | 23.20 | -   | -   | 162.34 | 453.33 | 680.50 44.30 |

ALLOTMENT: A 401470

ADMINISTRATIVE

APPROPRIATION: 72-1141000

ADMINISTRATIVE

|   |        |   |   |        |       |   |   |   |   |
|---|--------|---|---|--------|-------|---|---|---|---|
| - | 195.86 | - | - | 213.60 | 22.40 | - | - | - | - |
|---|--------|---|---|--------|-------|---|---|---|---|



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 28, 1954

TO : Harland J. Corson  
Director

FROM: W. J. Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division

RE : Monthly Activity Report - February, 1954

CRITIQUE:

Agriculture Division activities continued at an increased pace during most of the month, but slowed down during the latter ten days. The new Ministry of Agriculture is now concerned with its proposed budget. A five-year plan for agriculture has been constructed and presented to the Minister, as well as a budget for the first year.

Verbal approval of the work plan for Khulais has been given by the Minister. Work will get underway when written approval has been given. The 1954 projects have been discussed and differences composed.

Preliminary studies of Hofuf, Qatif and Dammam have been made and two range management experimental plots have been selected.

OPERATION SUMMARY:

During the first part of this month, much time of the staff was given to assisting the new Ministry of Agriculture in planning and budgeting. At the request of the Minister, a five-year plan for agriculture was constructed for the major divisions of the Ministry. A narrative report was written to accompany this plan and a program budget for the first year was submitted. The Minister will submit his budget next month. The plan and budget include many items the Agriculture Division (USAOM) proposed in its 1955 budget request.

The Khulais work plan has not, as yet, been approved by the Minister. This is somewhat difficult to understand since funds are available for this project.

For the past several weeks the Regional Deputy Director of FAO has been serving as head of the FAO Mission to Saudi Arabia. This gentleman is a former Minister of Agriculture for Egypt and it is rather apparent that he is advising the Saudis concerning the feasibility of our proposed work at Khulais. I understand that he has advised against



a plot of crown land selected at Khulais for testing seeds, though our soils scientist and agronomist have approved the suitability of the land and a 300 gallon exploratory water well is located in its midst. It is my opinion that the Rome FAO office would not approve this gentleman lending himself to this situation, though his intentions may be the best. And it might be pointed out that Egypt also has a Point IV program.

Mr. Gibbs, in cooperation with Mr. Barham, has made a brief soils study of the Hofuf, Qatif and Dammam areas. This study points out the need for (1) irrigation water management, (2) addition of organic matter, (3) stabilization of water flow, (4) separation of crops with different moisture requirements, (5) drainage, and (6) crop rotation. In Qatif some farmers are applying 23 acre feet of water per year. The study also showed the need for sand dune stabilization and wind breaks.

Messrs. Parker, Rountree and Gibbs have been engaged in the selection of a plot of land on which to establish a modest crop experiment farm. In addition, plans have been made for distributing baby chicks if the purchase of chicks and feed can be arranged.

Mr. Schwan and his counterpart made an interior trip to locate a suitable area for selecting a 40-acre plot of land for experimental work in range management. The present '54 plan is to have plots in the Khulais, Taif and Riyadh areas.

The date study report by Mr. Nixon has been typed and is ready for critical evaluation. A brief summary of findings may be included in next month's report.

The Mission was visited by Mr. Robert B. Thraillkill, Assistant Director of the Regional Locust Control Program for FOA. He was assisted in visiting with DLC, FAO, and the Minister of Agriculture. A sample agreement for cooperative locust control work has been submitted to the Minister of Agriculture.

Projects 1, 2 and 3 for 1954 have been discussed with the Ministry and agreement has been reached on all essential points. However, I doubt that these agreement will be signed by the Minister before his budget is approved by the Kingdom Council of Ministers next month. There have been numerous conferences with the Minister and his staff this month. It is believed that much progress is being made and that concrete results will appear when the Ministry learns what its budget will amount to for the next fiscal year.



PROBLEMS:

1. It appears that 1954 project agreements will not be signed by the Minister of Agriculture until he gets approval of the Ministry budget in March.
2. Getting the Khulais work plan approved. The new Minister does not appear to be interested much in the Community Development Project Agreement.
3. Appropriate and qualified counterparts.
4. Supplies, equipment and materials cannot be ordered until the 1954 project agreements are signed. The hour is getting late.
5. Too much time is required by the Saudi garage to service field vehicles.
6. Field housing for technicians.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 27, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

I would like to call your attention to a letter written December 12, 1952, by Thomas A. Hart to the Bureau of Ships, Navy Department, and subsequent correspondence, relative to naval radio equipment that is to be loaned to the USAOM/Saudi Arabia, for use primarily by the Natural Resources Division. An attempt has been made to summarize all correspondence available here dealing with this equipment, the status of the equipment and the efforts that have been made to put this equipment in operation.

1. Mr. Hart's original request called for the delivery of:
  - 7 each Transmitters: AN/ART-13
  - 7 " Receivers: BC 348Q
  - 7 " Power Supply: PE-75 24-28 volt gasoline generators
  - Antenna sets
  - Auxiliary equipment.
2. A subsequent inter-Naval letter dated December 29, 1952, states that the power output of PE-75 generators is 115 volts. The requirements of the transmitters and receivers are 28, 400 and 750 volts. Dynamotors furnished with the transmitters take an input of 28 volts and supply 28, 400 and 750 volts. Another letter reads that in lieu of the 7 PE-75 generators the Electronic Supply Office is to substitute the following:

- 7 each Rectifiers: PP-65/MPN-1A
- 7 " Rectifiers: PP-66/MPN-1A

These rectifiers take an input of 110 volts and the output is 28, 400 and 1100 volts (the 11 volt output is deemed satisfactory to replace the 750 volt requirement). Apparently the intention is that these rectifiers be used to rectify the 115 volt output of the PE-75 generators that are no longer to be furnished.

Correspondence

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



3. Correspondence relative to spare parts and auxiliary equipment states that, in respect to the receivers, none are available and 7 additional BC 348Q receivers are to be shipped as replacements as needed. Another letter relative to the AN/ART 13 transmitters states that 7 sets of equipment spares are being shipped. It is not clear whether this refers to 7 sets of spare parts for the transmitters or 7 sets of spare transmitters.

4. The following units have been received in Jidda:

|                      |                 |          |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 7 each Transmitters: | AN/ART 13       | 14 cases |
| 7 each Receivers:    | BC 348Q         | 7 "      |
| 7 each Receivers:    | BC 348Q, spares | 7 "      |
| 7 each Rectifiers:   | PP-66/MPN-1A    | 7 "      |

In addition, 13 small packages of spare parts have arrived via sea pouch. No other radio equipment is known to have arrived in Jidda for this organization. A request for information regarding the shipment of this equipment was answered by TECTO WIRON 45, July 29, 1953, in which it was stated that 14 antenna sets were shipped March 21, 1953, via the SS Steel Vendor. A receipt is in the files signed by John Stacy. However, we are unable to locate the antenna sets.

5. It is obvious that there is some confusion as to just how this equipment is to be eventually used, as indicated in the rectifier-generator case. Regardless of this, certain items of equipment essential to the operation of the equipment in any manner is missing:

14 Antenna sets  
7 each Rectifiers: PP-65/MPN-1A

The above items are mentioned in the correspondence as either being shipped or approved. The items listed below are not mentioned in any available correspondence, but are essential:

Generators: 110 or 28 volt, depending on how equipment is used  
Cables for connecting equipment  
Microphones and/or speakers and/or headphones

6. The technical advice of radio technicians from the following organizations has been sought as to how to best operate this equipment: ARAMCO, Saudi Arabian Airlines, and, most recently, the USS Duxberry Bay. They concur in the following:

For Jidda permanent base operation (1 unit):

1 Transmitter: AN/ART-13  
1 Receiver: BC 348Q  
1 Rectifier: PP-65/MPN-1A  
1 Rectifier: PP-66/MPN-1A  
Auxiliary equipment: speaker, microphone, cables, antenna



For field semi-portable operation (6 units):

- 1 Transmitter: AN/ART-13
- 1 Receiver: BC 348Q
- 1 Generator: Homelite 24-28 volt, 75 - 130 amp.
- Auxiliary equipment: microphone, cables, speaker or headphones, antenna.

7. It has been decided to plan to make installations as itemized above as soon as sufficient equipment is at hand. Therefore, we require as soon as possible:

- 7 each Generators: Homelite 24-28 volt DC, 75-130 amp (1 spare)
- 2 each Rectifiers: PP-65/MPN-1A (1 spare)
- 7 each Antenna sets
- Auxiliary equipment: cables, microphones, speakers and headphones.

It has been decided to retain all equipment received so far with the exception of four rectifiers (PP-66/MPN-1A), which should be returned to the Navy. Two rectifiers of this type should be retained, one for the Jidda installation and one as a spare. It is particularly requested that two Homelite generators be shipped immediately by FOA/Washington. It is also requested that auxiliary equipment such as microphones, cables and headphones and/or speakers be shipped via air cargo. With this limited amount of equipment a makeshift set-up can be made that will put the Jidda base and two field stations in operation. (See our TOUSFO 313, dated February 16, 1954.) Please cancel the shipment of four rectifiers: PP-65/MPN-1A.

Sincerely yours,

Thelbert F. Taylor, Acting Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

TFTaylor:o



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 27, 1954

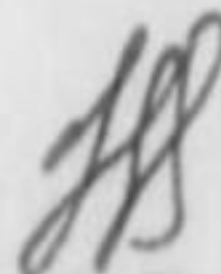
Idriss Hospital  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Gentlemen:

It is requested that a chest x-ray be given to Mrs.  
Patricia D. Anderson.

The Hospital should bill, in duplicate, the United  
States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia for the  
cost of the x-ray.

Very truly yours,



Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

JBode  
TFTaylor/pa



=====

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 27, 1954

Dear Paul:

The United States Embassy here has questioned repayment of Mrs. Hazleton's travel from Carbondale, Colorado to Jidda, Saudi Arabia. Travel was performed on Authorization of Official Travel No. FOA4-86, dated September 16, 1953.

In the Authorization is the statement: "Dependents authorized to travel - one (1) - Travel from Carbondale, Colorado to Jidda, Saudi Arabia." The Embassy states that justification must be furnished as to the reason why a travel request was not issued by FOA/W to Mrs. Hazleton for her travel as stated above.

It will be appreciated if a satisfactory statement covering this question is sent to me for transmittal to the American Embassy.

Sincerely yours,

Willis B. Hazleton  
Program Officer

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

WBHazleton:0



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 27, 1954

Dr. Conrad H. Hammar  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
c/o American Embassy, FOA  
Baghdad, Iraq

Dear Dr. Hammar:

Thank you for your letter of January 23 and your enclosed report concerning a mixed feed industry in Iraq.

The Saudis have a feed problem too. Any livestock projects will be approached very carefully from this standpoint. Mr. Otis Parker, Animal Husbandry Specialist, is now investigating sources of concentrates for helping establish a livestock experimental farm.

At present there are no mixed feeds on the markets here. When a demand has been created, Mr. Parker hopes to get local interest sufficient to establish one or more outlets. I should think that Iraq could do some business with Saudi Arabia, and we should be glad to know how you progress in the establishment of a mixed feed industry.

There is little to go on to estimate prospective needs. We hope to get some work going in Poultry in the Jidda and Dhahran areas this year. It will involve only a few thousand birds, but the possibilities are great.

Again let me thank you for writing.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



February 25, 1954

TO: Mr H. J. Corson, Director, USAOM

From: Jeannette E. Potter, Chief Nurse, Health and Sanitation Division, USAOM

Subject: Monthly Report for February 1954.

The Maternal and Child Health Program has made no progress during February. A number of conferences have been held with Dr. Shuman on the program and a number of buildings visited to determine their suitability for use as a Center. Reports have been made to the Ministry on those found to be suitable, but we are still awaiting Ministry decision on this matter. Mr Sadek Hussein, Liaison Officer is also keeping a check on the Project for me.

Dr Lewis Robbins, FOA/W staff visited us the end of January and reviewed our Projects with us. He also helped us draft a letter of proposal for the implementation of the Immunization Program and the subsequent establishment of a Vaccine Laboratory. This letter has been forwarded to the Ministry for their consideration. As yet no reply has been received.

A six months progress report was prepared at the request of the Program Officer.

One staff meeting attended at which time Mrs Hazel Robinson, Health Education Consultant for ARAMCO, gave us a brief talk on methods of approach and on educational materials that have been found useful in Saudi Arabia.



~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 25, 1954

Idriss Hospital  
Jidda  
Saudi Arabia

Gentlemen:

It is requested that a general physical examination, chest X-ray, series of 3 stools, and Kahn be given the following individuals:

Abadi, Ali Ahmed  
Ba Osman, Abdul Rahman  
\* Dakhil, Atteyah  
El-Gamdi, Saleh  
Faisal, Jafar (Caterpillar)  
Farah, Mohammed Ali (Nat. Res.)  
Gash Lan, Ahmed Omar (Customs)  
\* Halabi, Mohammed  
Mikaty, Tarek  
Sideeq, Ahmed  
Al-Somali, Ali  
Zainal, Abbas  
Zambagi, Abdul

The Hospital should bill (in duplicate) the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia for the cost of these physical examinations.

\* Listed in letter of January 5, 1954, but physical examinations were not made at that time.

Very truly yours,

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

TFTaylor/erm



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director *HJC*  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Designation of Acting Director

During my absence Mr. Thelbert F. Taylor will act  
as Country Director from February 24th until my return.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

I am enclosing herewith the photographs referred to in my letter to you of yesterday's date relative to "Housing for Country Director." These pictures will confirm the statements made in that letter relative to the inadequacy of present quarters. A picture of Beit Bassam is also enclosed, from which it will be noted that it is far from being pretentious quarters.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encls. - 4  
Photographs

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Edward Betzig

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director

SUBJECT: Completion of Tour of Duty and Home Leave

I refer to your memorandum to me dated February 9; also to our subsequent conversation, with respect to your interest in continuing in the work you are now doing for a few months after you are due for home leave; i.e., on March 3 next.

As I informed you, I would be happy to have you remain in your present position until such time as an Administrative Officer arrives here. The AIRPAR covering him was sent to Washington on January 18 and I wrote to Washington by today's pouch asking them to let me know the status of his recruitment. I hope that by May or June next he will be here although, based on previous recruitment time, it could well be during the latter part of the summer before he actually gets here.

I will instruct Mr. Taylor to inform the Personnel Department of FOA/W of your interest in remaining here for awhile after the completion of your two-year tour of duty, and that after taking your home leave you will be interested in a transfer to another post.

Copy to -  
Mr. Taylor

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Paul:

I refer to the last paragraph on page 2 of your letter dated January 4 relative to our revised 1955 budget.

I quite agree with you in that considerable consolidation of projects should be made where feasibility and advisability exist since our FY-55 budget as presented could well give the impression that we are spreading out too wide. In reality, this is not the case since there are only a few areas in this country where TA programs can be carried out. I would also like to point out that it is our practice wherever possible to have our technicians train several counterparts at the same time so that they, in turn, can be moved later on to other parts of the country to handle projects to be started at such places. Of course, these counterparts will be under the guidance of our technicians until such time as it is felt that they can continue on their own. This is particularly the case in the field of extension work.

Furthermore, we have made it known very clearly to each of the Ministries that in the implementation of projects we should be able to turn over each and every project to Saudi counterparts within two to four years after its inception, depending upon the nature of the respective project. By setting a time limitation, greater care will be exercised by the Saudi Ministries in the selection of counterparts for our technicians so that within the time above mentioned they will be qualified to carry on the work assigned to them.

You are quite right in that we maintain a very close contact with our Liaison Office and Mr. Hussein is well familiarized with all our activities. He is very capable, understands local conditions, maintains excellent Government contacts and consequently is in a position to be of considerable assistance to us in our dealings with the respective Ministries. With respect to the point raised in Washington by Mr. Hussein to the effect that "he seemed to have considerable question as to what could be accomplished by this one individual (extension specialist at Hofuf)", we might say that the extension specialist usually is assigned

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



a given territory, area or location and he is assisted, as required, by other technicians such as an agronomist, soil specialist, irrigation engineer, horticulturist, entomologist, animal husbandman, etc. You will therefore see that the extension specialist is not alone in carrying out a project assigned to him.

As you know, the original FY-55 budget which was sent to you prior to my arrival here totaled \$1,669,000 (excluding administrative expense). I prepared a revised FY-55 budget totaling about \$2,200,000 but before this budget was typed we received word from FOA/W to the effect that it would be well for us to combine TA and economic aid programs, with a total for both of about \$5,000,000. This was done and forwarded to you last December.

We recently received a cable from FOA/W to the effect that FOA/W and State had agreed that TA programs for FY-55 should total \$1,700,000. Consequently, we asked you to increase our original FY-55 budget to the extent of \$31,000 by increasing Project #5 under Education; i.e., Dammam Industrial Training School.

We recently received from Norman Paul a cable which he sent us from Cairo under date of February 12 relative to a conference on FY-55 economic aid, which was held there with representatives from certain Arab states, Saudi Arabia and Iraq not being included. Since no mention was made in that cable regarding economic aid for Saudi Arabia for FY-55, and since we were not participants at that conference, we wondered whether both Iraq and Saudi Arabia were excluded from receiving economic aid during the coming fiscal year. The last paragraph of that cable implied that we would be receiving separate FY-55 programming instructions. Such instructions arrived here this afternoon. I hurriedly discussed them with Ambassador Wadsworth, since I am leaving for Beirut tomorrow morning to discuss the economic aid situation with Norman Paul. During such discussion I will give him the joint views of the Ambassador and myself, after which such joint FOA-State cable (USFOTO 269) will be answered; i.e., prior to March 5, with complete information requested therein.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



3

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Paul:

I refer to the last paragraph on page 2 of your letter dated January 4 relative to our revised 1955 budget.

I quite agree with you in that considerable consolidation of projects should be made where feasibility and advisability exist since our FY-55 budget as presented could well give the impression that we are spreading out too wide. In reality, this is not the case since there are only a few areas in this country where TA programs can be carried out. I would also like to point out that it is our practice wherever possible to have our technicians train several counterparts at the same time so that they, in turn, can be moved later on to other parts of the country to handle projects to be started at such places. Of course, these counterparts will be under the guidance of our technicians until such time as it is felt that they can continue on their own. This is particularly the case in the field of extension work.

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Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



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Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

Brigadier General O. L. Grover  
Commander, 14114th Air Base Group (USAFE)  
APO 616, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N.Y.

Dear General Grover:

On the chance that you have not as yet received my letter to you dated February 20, the bearer has kindly agreed to give this copy to you tomorrow and if it will be possible for you to give him your reply, I shall appreciate it very much.

Mr. J. M. H. Langford, Deputy Representative, Middle East Region, International Civil Aviation Organization, with headquarters in Cairo, is now in Jidda and is interested in having a meeting here with Point IV, FAO, your meteorologist and others concerned for the purpose of trying to develop an adequate meteorological system for this country.

Kindest regards to you.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. -  
Letter to Gen. Grover  
dated Feb. 20, 1954.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul;

Enclosed is one copy each of Table I and Table II on projections of estimates of sub-obligations and expenditures. Four additional copies of each are being transmitted today via airpouch. This material is requested in USFOTO A-63 dated February 6, 1954.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. - 2  
Tables I and II,  
as above

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 23, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor, Executive Officer  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Installation of Air Conditioning Units in  
Apartments 1, 2 and 3

It would be most appreciated if you would make arrangements with the proper authorities to have three (3) A.C. units, window model, installed in SAG Apartments 1, 2 and 3 as soon as possible.

EBetzig:o



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 22, 1954

Dear Paul:

I have just received USFOTO 265 relative to housing for the Country Director of this Mission.

Of course, I regret that FOA/W feels that the proposal submitted is out of line. As I mentioned in TOUTFO 325, it is purely impersonal, is based on sound judgment and is well within what I'm sure FOA/W would want for their representative. It could well be that, from a cost point of view, it is out of line but, naturally, costs everywhere and for everything are based on supply and demand under local conditions. Jidda is a boom town and consequently there is a pronounced housing shortage. Construction costs are high. Furthermore, it is the established practice here of property owners to establish annual rental on basis one-fifth of investment. We have combed the city for adequate quarters and Beit Bassam is the most reasonable, adequate housing we have found.

As you know, personal contact here is most important. There being no suitable hotels, restaurants or other places where necessary entertaining can be done, the home is the only place for such purpose. I am sending you herewith some pictures of the present Director's house, also of Beit Bassam, to substantiate my contentions. I simply cannot do my part in maintaining personal contacts that are so necessary here, in the home I now occupy (and it is the second best of all USAOM housing). Dr. Dolley and family occupy what might be considered the best quarters and I certainly wouldn't want to ask him to vacate.

Before leaving Washington, it was impressed upon me the necessity of building up USAOM/SAG relations which had fallen into a state of disrespect. This can best be accomplished in two ways: 1/ personal contact, and 2/ accomplishments. I have been working hard on both and an investigation will show results attained so far. I simply cannot reciprocate entertainment received, in the quarters I now have. The living room and a small adjacent room combined can seat about ten people, whereas the dining room cannot accommodate more than six. It will hold no furniture beyond a table and six chairs. (Room dimensions are 8' x 12')

Mr. Paul Taggart

Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.



From all I can find out here, there never has been an investigation here of conditions under which USAOM personnel, live, work and play. Such being the case, I consider it quite unfair that statements, substantiated only by figures in accounts, be made which tend to create criticism of this Mission. That's why I mentioned in T0USO 325 that I strongly recommend an early investigation here be made of USAOM housing and furniture costs. Our housing is only modest and our furnishings are barely adequate. Living conditions should be looked into at the same time housing and furnishings are checked.

In Washington I was promised full cooperation if only I would get this Mission where it should be. I feel stymied now in the personal contact field. Of course, I cannot continue to accept hospitality without being able to reciprocate. If FQA/W cannot provide me with adequate quarters, naturally I will do the best I can with what there is to do with.

The information which you received from FBO was, unfortunately, not complete. I am attaching a list of all our housing here from which you will see that we have at present eight quarters we are preparing for additional personnel we understand will be arriving here in the next few months. There are others covered by Airpars that should be coming but we don't know when. It appears that by summer we are going to be short of housing. To provide quarters for personnel requires planning ahead for some months. We cannot locate suitable housing easily and we have to get furniture from the States (costs here are terrific for value received).

Naturally, I will not keep this matter open but do want you to understand fully the situation. If decision of FQA/W in response to T0USO 325 is in the negative, the matter will be considered closed. Of course, I feel I would be remiss if I did not present matters to FQA/W as they present themselves and in their true light. My interests are those of this Mission.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encls.



MEMORANDUM TO: Harland J. Corson  
Director

FROM: John Bode  
Controller

RE: List of Local Employees as of February 21, 1954

By Allotments: 3AG - 34701 Rural Community Development Project  
C - 401470 Program  
A - 401470 Administration



| NAME                   | POSITION              | GRADE            | YEARLY | ALLOTMENT | DIVISION          | REMARKS                                                                |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        |                       |                  | S.R.   |           |                   |                                                                        |
| Abadi, Ali Ahmed       | Laborer               | FSL-12<br>Step 3 | 1836   | 3AG-34701 | General Program   | work requiring labor.<br>Work with Halabi on all kinds of              |
| Dakhil, Attiyah Humaid | Janitor & Guard       | FSL-11<br>Step 1 | 2000   | A-401470  | General Program   | General watchman duties, Bin Zager                                     |
| El-Gamdi, Abdullah     | Driver                | FSL-10<br>Step 1 | 3450   | A-401470  | General Program   | Water Truck driver.                                                    |
| El Jamdi, Saleh        | Driver                | FSL-10<br>Step 3 | 3726   | C-401470  | General Program   | Local pool pickup, 8-12-5<br>General office chaffeur                   |
| Faisal, Jafar          | Driver-Mechanic       | FSL-8<br>Step 4  | 5525   | 3AG-34701 | Rural Community   | Caterpillar-Serafer Driver Mech.                                       |
| Farah, Mohammed Ali    | Asst. Mech. Customs   | FSL-8<br>Step 1  | 5000   | 3AG-34701 | Natural Resources | Works as driver- Asst. Mech.<br>on Natural Resources field trips       |
| Gash Lan, Ahmed Omar   | Clerk                 | FSL-7<br>Step 7  | 7200   | A-401470  | General Program   | Clears USACM goods thru Customs                                        |
| Ghazzawi, Yousef       | Translator            | FSL-6<br>Step 5  | 7840   | A-401470  | Health Division   | General Translating and<br>Interpreting work for Health<br>repair work |
| Halabi, Mohammed       | Misc. Serv-ice clerk  | FSL-6<br>Step 3  | 7420   | C-401470  | General Program   | General Procurement, Maint.                                            |
| Harrees, Mohammed Said | Janitor & Guard       | FSL-12<br>Step 9 | 2244   | A-401470  | General Program   | General watchmen duties, Faki                                          |
| Khomayes, Abdul-Kadis  | Chief Acct.           | FSL-4<br>Step 3  | 9720   | A-401470  | Administration    | Employed in Mr. Bode's office                                          |
| Oaty, Tarek            | Clerk                 | FSL-3<br>Step 2  | 11,550 | 3AG-34701 | Natural Resources | Drafts Geologist maps, etc.                                            |
| Moharak, Omar Saleh    | Diesel Operator       | FSL-8<br>Step 1  | 5000   | A-401470  | General Program   | Runs Diesel at Beit Sudairi                                            |
| Zahran, Salih          | Acct. Clerk           | FSL-7<br>Step 6  | 7000   | A-401470  | Administration    | Works in Adm. Office                                                   |
| Zainal, Abbas          | Warehouse Proj. Clerk | FSL-9<br>Step 1  | 7000   | 3AG-34701 | Administration    | " " " "                                                                |
| Zambagi, Abdul         | Assist. Boatman       | FSL-12<br>Step 5 | 1972   | A-401470  |                   | Works on U.S. Embassy boat                                             |
| El Somaly, Ali         | Driver                | FSL-10<br>Step 7 | 4278   | C-401470  | Administration    | Chauffeur Mr. Corson                                                   |
| Ba-Osman, Abdel        | Senior Acct.          | FSL-5<br>Step 1  | 8100   | A-401470  | Administration    | Employed in Mr. Bode's office                                          |



### Notes

1. At present a watchman is being recruited to work at Beit Saudairi to replace a man who resigned. Also USAOM watchmen are on 24 hour duty as compared to Embassy's 12 hours. This means the Mission ought to employ 3 other men for the 3 rented properties.
2. Diesel Operators are on 8 hour shifts. This means 3 regular operators are necessary, plus a spare operator to take duty 24 hours on Friday. Currently, the Mission has one operator on the rolls. The Caterpillar Operator is assisting in the Diesel Operation.



(3)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 21, 1954

TO: Chief, Administration Branch  
Division of International Health  
Public Health Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USACM to Saudi Arabia  
Jidda

SUBJECT: Household Effects - Gerald Ferguson, Senior Sanitary Engineer

Following is an explanation for the delay in shipment of Mr. Ferguson's household effects.

A letter was sent to the Minister of Finance on December 24, 1953, requesting permission to export the four vans of effects. The Minister's reply was received by the Embassy on December 29. Jidda Customs received their copy of the reply on January 1, 1954.

Since it was obvious that the vans were too heavy for the light-duty cranes available from other local firms, a letter was sent to the Michael Baker Company on December 27, 1953, requesting the use of their heavy-duty crane. A copy of this letter is attached. No reply to the letter was ever sent by the Company.

On January 3, the crane was sent by Michael Baker to Beit Sudairi and the vans were transported to the Customs Pier. Since the Embassy had not been notified, no Embassy customs clerks were present to conduct the necessary on-the-spot clearance and customs officials refused to allow the Baker people to unload the vans. Thereupon the vans were taken back to Beit Sudairi.

Immediately upon the Embassy's receiving the knowledge that the crane had been sent, an American staff member went to the Baker Company and tried to obtain the crane again. The Government representative refused our request, stating that they were too busy to spare the crane. All efforts to change his mind were to no avail and not until the Ambassador personally intervened was the crane again made available to the Embassy.

Since Baker Company (now Covenco Company) is the only source in Jidda of a heavy-duty crane, Mr. Ferguson's effects could not be moved until they consented to allow the Embassy its use. This permission was finally obtained on February 18, 1954, and Mr. Ferguson's effects are now on the docks awaiting shipment. The SS Remsen Heights is due in port on Wednesday, February 24, and Mr. Ferguson's effects will be shipped on that date.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 21, 1954

Dear Paul:

By the last pouch I sent you two executed copies of the MiBaker/USAOM contract.

I have not written you sooner or oftener regarding this arrangement due to the fact that the contents of a letter could well be obsolete by the time it reached Washington, since there have been so many discussions and conversations regarding exploratory and production drilling, especially the former, without anything definite being decided.

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subsidiary

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



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We have estimated the additional funds which would be required for retaining the present exploratory drilling crew through the month of March. Such figure amounts to \$12,500. Since the Baker contract expires February 28, we cabled you yesterday (Tousfo 322) requesting your approval to extend the present Baker contract for one month at a cost for retaining such crew not to exceed the above figure, so that exploratory drilling will not be stopped at Wadis Khulais and Itwad and so that the crew in question will not be disbanded. We hope that we will receive such approval very shortly. With your cooperation we feel that we can straighten out satisfactorily the drilling situation here.

I attach hereto draft of a letter which I propose to send to MIBaker, Inc. here amending the present contract to provide for a one-month extension. Of course, several executed copies of such amendment letter would be sent to you for your record.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl.

Draft of letter  
as above



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

MIBAKER, INC.  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Gentlemen:

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8. ARTICLE III, paragraph 1, is modified to provide for payment of the fee of \$2,500.00 (Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars) for the month of March 1954, not later than the 31st of March, 1954.
9. ARTICLE VIII, paragraphs 1 and 2, are amended to provide for expiration of the contract on March 31, 1954.

If the above meets with your approval, I should appreciate it if you would indicate your acceptance by signing and returning to me \_\_\_ copies of this letter of acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

\_\_\_\_\_, for  
MIBAKER, INC.



\*\*\*\*\*  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 21, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Norman S. Paul  
Regional Director  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Paul:

I wish to thank you for the three copies of a report, enclosed with your letter of January 28, prepared by Dr. Raymond W. Miller, covering his evaluation of the operations of the technical cooperation programs in Latin America. I have found this report very interesting and am having it read by each member of this Mission.

Reports of this nature are helpful to us inasmuch as it familiarizes the staff here as to what is being done along the lines of technical assistance in other areas of the world. We are receiving now copies of monthly operations reports from the Missions of this Region. We, too, are sending copies of our monthly operations report to each of such Missions. This exchange of information is also very helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 21, 1954

Mr. Robert Rupard  
Deputy Assistant Director for Administration  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rupard:

At the Conference at Istanbul General Riley discussed with me the administrative personnel of this Mission. I informed him that it is impossible for the Executive Officer here to function as an Executive Officer and at the same time take care of the thousand and one administrative matters; that consequently I felt that he should have an assistant. General Riley did not agree with me in this connection and stated that what this Mission should have is an Administrative Officer of about an FSS-4 classification.

On January 18 an AIRPAR was sent to Washington corresponding to an Administrative Officer. To date we have heard nothing regarding the recruitment of this man. I shall appreciate your letting me know as soon as possible when such Administrative Officer might be recruited.

You will recall that while in Istanbul I discussed with you the urgent need for a Doctor of Public Health to replace Gerald W. Ferguson as Chief of our Health and Sanitation Division. You said that you would take care of this replacement upon your return to Washington. With our Health programs soon to be started, the need for a Chief of such Division is most urgent. I shall appreciate very much your discussing this matter with Dr. Lewis C. Robbins, Chief of the Public Health Division, Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations, FOA/Washington, who during his visit here had ample opportunity to confirm this urgent personnel requirement.

I hope I shall hear from you shortly in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

February 21, 1954

Dear Paul:

I refer to your letter dated January 28th relative to the offer of International Development Services, Inc. covering a community development program for the Asir.

From my letter of January 24th you have noted that we do not feel that the IDS offer is in line with our thinking on community development work based on experience which we have already had at the Khulais Community Development project. I am certain that IDS is not fully aware of all the difficulties which will be encountered in backstopping such a project as it proposes to carry it out.

In spite of the fact that we had arranged with the Ministry of Finance to explain this community development work to the Emir of Wadi Khulais, and in spite of the fact that when we first went to that Wadi to study conditions there, the Deputy Director of Agriculture accompanied us and he, too, explained to the inhabitants of the Wadi our objectives, there was considerable skepticism and practically no cooperation. It has taken us about four months to establish ourselves as well as we have with the inhabitants of Wadi Khulais. It is my feeling, in which others such as Aramco, Mrs. Robinson and Sadek Hussein concur, that a team such as IDS proposes to send would find themselves facing a "closed door" situation in spite of efforts which might be made through the Emir to familiarize the local people of the purposes of such a team. Furthermore, we have found that inhabitants of the wadis in this country can "accept" only so many new ideas and/or activities at a time and that the overall development plan must be carried out in stages, beginning first with water development; then soil analysis for mapping out farmable areas; then the establishment of agricultural work, especially through an experimental farm in order to show farmers what can best be grown on their limited acreage; then preliminary health work, including sanitation, preparatory to the establishment of a health clinic, and then establishment of small schools. This step by step method is advocated by the Minister of Agriculture.

We have not

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



- 2 -

We have not discussed the idea of the proposal with any of the SAG Ministries for two important reasons: (1) the dollar cost of \$365,000 is not available since, as you will note from our TOUSFO 298, the unsubobligated balance of our \$500,000 contribution to the community development program is \$247,000, and (2) under the Community Development Agreement we are obligated to assume U.S. technicians' costs in addition to the above-mentioned contribution, and therefore the presentation of the IDS project to SAG could well be interpreted as though we are attempting to have technicians' costs paid from the established contributions.

You will note from our TOUSFO 298 that we expect to subobligate the presently unsubobligated balance of \$247,000 to the extent of about 65 to 70% during the balance of this fiscal year, and the remainder during the first three months of the next fiscal year for both the Itwad and Khulais Community Development projects. Activities are moving right along at Khulais and about the middle of next month I, accompanied by Drs. Brown and Edens, as well as several technicians from our Agriculture Division, will leave for Wadi Itwad in the North Tihama area (which offers much greater possibilities than the Asir territory), as well as technicians from the SAG Ministry of Agriculture, for the purpose of jointly preparing initial work plans for getting community development work started at that wadi. As soon as we have established ourselves there with agricultural work, health and then education work will be initiated. I might mention, too, that at both Wadi Itwad and Wadi Khulais our extension specialists will train several Saudi counterparts so that the latter, in turn, can be used later on for extension work in other parts of the country under the direction of our extension specialists.

I feel that you will agree in that the IDS proposal is not as feasible and attractive as it might appear to be.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 21, 1954

Dear Paul:

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Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl.

Draft of letter  
as above



(Draft amendment to wa  
resources contract)

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

MIBAKER, INC.  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

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USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 21, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Paul;

I refer to the second paragraph of my letter to you dated December 31st last relative to Dr. Glen Brown.

Dr. Brown continues to give me and this Mission his full and wholehearted support and cooperation, and I have not as yet observed any indication in his work or in our discussions pointing to the fact that he is planning on "winding up" USGS operations in this country. He is, of course, quite disturbed over the fact that efforts are being made by FOA/W to have technicians recruited by tech agencies transferred to FOA payrolls. Recently Brown received a memorandum from USGS/W covering relations with FOA; also another memorandum from the "Director" regarding the Survey's attitude toward USGS technicians being transferred to the FOA payroll. He replied to Bill Johnston as follows: "All of us here, with the possible exception of Mr. Bogue who is in the field and cannot be reached, will return for domestic work in preference to transfer to FOA with all their administrative uncertainties and inadequacies. We are trying to wind up our work here in a workmanlike manner and as expeditiously as possible." (The date of this communication was February 15, 1954.)

A few days after Dr. Brown's above quoted communication to USGS, I received a copy of a letter which George Schoechle of USGS wrote to Brown, in which the following statements are made after saying that USGS and FOA representatives were getting together to discuss the overall water development program:

"Recruitment will set in, in fact, in June in order to get everyone in the field by the last of September. Overtures to the Department of Interior have been made in the past week by FOA for arranging a mutually satisfactory interdepartmental FOA/Interior relationship agreement which will permit the Survey and other Bureaus in the Interior to carry on in the tech aid program under 'contractural'

arrangement

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



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I called Brown into my office to discuss with him both his letter of February 15th and Schoechle's letter of February 11th. I gathered that he wrote his letter under an emotional flare-up but that he has no idea of winding up USGS activities here.

On our part, I would like to have Brown remain here and I am sure that he would continue to give me and this Mission full support and co-operation, as he has done so far.

I hope that a mutually satisfactory arrangement can be worked out shortly between FOA/W and USGS so that by the time we are ready to move on the overall water development program here, such arrangement will have been concluded.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

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Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



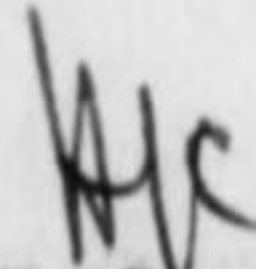
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Sincerely yours,



Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

Mr. Fred A. Barham  
Agriculture Extension Specialist  
c/o American Consulate  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Dear Fred:

I have just written to Mr. Bolster about your separation allowance. You will note the enclosed copy of letter. It may take a little time to get this worked out; however, your guess is as good as mine.

I hope things are moving along fairly well with you. It is slow here but we keep plugging and that's about all that can be done at present.

George talked with me about your car situation. Of course, I already knew that the car was not in good condition and had recommended that it be replaced. Again I have taken the matter up with Mr. Corson and Mr. Taylor and advised that a pick-up truck, Ford or Chevrolet, be purchased in the Dhahran area. However, it has not been decided whether this will be done or that an attempt will be made to give your present vehicle a complete overhaul. Just where that could be done, I do not know and I don't think it is feasible. Everyone is interested in doing what is best for all concerned and I hope that something satisfactory will be worked out in the near future.

I talked to Prince Sultan about a counterpart for you and suggested that one be appointed of your selection there in the Hofuf area. I stressed the need for training young Saudis in agricultural extension work. He has informed me that Ibrahim Hossuneh, agricultural expert at Dammam, will be transferred to Hofuf to work with you. You possibly know him and I imagine that he will be more satisfactory than the situation has been thus far.

The requisition for various supplies and materials you forwarded to this office recently has been submitted to the office here for transmittal to Washington. Don't expect this too soon, though I know that you need something right now. The seeds ordered by air express to come here and to you at Hofuf should have been delivered by this time. The order here came through last week. Go ahead and use the seed as you see fit. Whenever we can get the Hofuf project agreement signed, I hope for us to be able to establish an experimental plot and get it going.



I also talked to Prince Sultan about the housing situation. I have advised that all housing there at the old experimental station be placed under our supervision. I believe that would be more satisfactory and see no reason why you cannot use Mr. Carlson's apartment. Please keep me informed on this situation.

Enclosed you will find a check in the amount of \$40.38 which, as I understand, brought you up to date on post allowance. I presume these will be coming every two weeks and they will be forwarded to you.

Also you will note an enclosure from Mr. Flatequal. This letter was opened by mistake along with some of my other mail.

George tells me that he enjoyed his stay and work with you and is looking forward to returning to do further soils work in that area.

If I have not answered all of the questions you have raised, don't hesitate to raise them again. All of us have you in mind and are doing all that we can to help you get moving, more so along the lines in which I am sure you are interested.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

Encls. (3)

WJEdens/pa



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

Sayed Sulaiman Hilal and Sons  
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of recent date to our Ambassador inquiring about Point IV work in agriculture has been referred to me for reply.

The Agriculture Division of the USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia has for its purpose to work with the Ministry of Agriculture in its efforts to improve the rural standard of living, and cause agriculture to become a more important part of the Saudi Arabian economy. Our assistance is being rendered primarily through U.S. agricultural technicians working with the Ministry and its technicians in efforts to improve the production standards of farm animals, crops, vegetables, fruits and range vegetation. Much attention will be given to irrigation practices and the drainage of land where needed. Also, efforts will be made in cooperation with the Natural Resources Division to discover new sources of underground water for crop and livestock production.

Since the farming areas of this country are located wherever there are supplies of water, it is our purpose to be of assistance in the establishment of agricultural improvement programs in these major farming areas. It is planned that our work, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, will follow what is generally known as the agricultural extension route.

There is much need to improve farm methods so that farmers will receive greater returns from their work. We are working with the Ministry to develop a greater research program pertaining to all phases of agriculture so that the best farming methods for Saudi Arabia may be learned and recommended to the farmers. Also, much attention will be given to marketing agricultural products.

U.S. technicians will assist in training Saudi technicians so that they will come to serve as agricultural extension workers to assist farmers in improving their production standards. A program of this kind by the Ministry should lead to the establishment of a national school of agriculture where technical training can be made available to all young Saudis who are interested in agriculture.

The Point IV program embraces more than agriculture. It includes services in health, education, resources development, industrial and other technical services. Each of these divisions is working with its respective



Saudi Arabian Government Ministry in whatever work is undertaken to develop a greater economy for the entire country.

I hope what has been stated above will give you a general picture of Point IV work. However, I should be glad to discuss any phase of our work with you whenever it is convenient.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

cc: Hon. George Wadsworth  
Mr. Robert J. Ballantyne

WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 20, 1954

Brigadier General O. L. Grover  
Commander, 144th Air Base Group (USAFB)  
APO 616, c/o Postmaster  
New York, N. Y.

Dear General Grover:

During a visit to Jidda by Mr. John Brennan, Chief Advisor of the Beirut CAA Office, we discussed the desirability of developing technical assistance projects to aid the Saudi Government establish a meteorological service and a communications system that would meet the needs of several different Ministries without duplicating equipment and personnel.

Attached is a copy of a preliminary draft agreement for a project to establish meteorologic and hydrologic stations for the Ministry of Agriculture, plus a copy of a memorandum from Brennan outlining his views about the needs for an aviation weather service. A suggestion was made that you might be in a position to assign a competent meteorologist from the 29th Weather Squadron to make a survey and recommendations which would enable USAOM to draft a single technical assistance project in this field. Since a well developed weather service requires the use of an efficient communications system, it would be desirable to have a meteorological survey completed as soon as possible in order to have a report for use by the radio-telecommunications technician who will survey the requirements of several Ministries for an integrated communications service.

Regarding a communications system for Saudi Arabia, I am trying to arrange a meeting with the United Nations Advisor to the Ministry of Communications to discuss the urgent need for coordinated planning to avoid the installation of duplicate or triplicate communications networks by several Ministries. Any information you may receive on this subject would be appreciated.

Any assistance you can give us on these projects will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. -  
Preliminary Draft  
Agreement, as above

HJCorson:o

cc: Mr. John T. Brennan, Chief Advisor  
CAA, Beirut International Field Office



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

Your Highness:

As was requested by you, I am writing relative to the use of housing at the old experiment station near Hofuf. The buildings there were constructed several years ago; however, they are still useful.

Living quarters suitable for agricultural technicians consist of one building which has two apartments. In addition, a two-room office building is located nearby. It is supposed to be under repair and extension at present for additional living quarters.

Since Mr. Carlson of PAD has returned to the States, and Mr. Russeini is coming to Jidda, it is suggested that the above mentioned facilities be placed under the supervision of Mr. Fred A. Barham, our extension specialist, and his Ministry counterpart, who are to be stationed at Hofuf for work your Ministry proposes to conduct. As I am sure you know, an installation of that kind must be constantly supervised for it to remain in a continuous state of service.

Preliminary studies indicate that the crop experimental plots can be located near the building and the water supply can be taken from the present well.

A reply regarding this matter at an early date will be appreciated.

Please accept my regards.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Azis  
Minister of Agriculture  
Jidda

WJEdens/pa



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson  
Director

WJC

RE: Legal Holiday - February 22nd

February 22nd - Washington's Birthday - is hereby designated  
an official holiday, in accordance with FOM Manual Order No. 481.2  
dated November 30, 1953.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 19, 1954

TO : W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

FROM: George P. Gibbs  
Soils Specialist

RE : Agricultural problems and suggested solutions in parts of Arabia  
studied thus far.

Arabian farmers are using too much water when irrigating.

Wherever I have gone examining soils in Saudi Arabia (Khulais, Qatif, Fatma, Dammam, Hofuf, Kilo 10, and Kilo 40), too much water is being used where irrigation is being carried on. Trees, plants, and bacteria are being drowned. Animals and people do not have enough to eat, and mosquitoes are too numerous. From all my observations I am certain this is true and Aramco has a rather accurate record of how irrigation water is being used at Dammam where they found the farmers applying 23 feet of water a year. Compare this kind of water management with tropical rain belts where 15 to 18 feet of precipitation makes it impossible for all but the growth of a few selected forms of life. Palms, alfalfa, tomatoes, squash, millet, etc., on ridges or near drainage ditches look better than those on the floor of the irrigation basin or paddies which serve as the farm field unit. The basin is a miniature border dyked field which usually measures about 18 feet by 50 feet. The border dykes rise from 10 inches to about two feet above the basins.

Many holes were dug and many questions were asked to determine the effect of 23 feet of water on the crops being grown. Live date palm roots were found 20 inches from the base of the tree but at 36 inches, roots were lacking. Trees twenty to fifty years of age which were being over irrigated were shrunked, had small tops, and some had fallen because of lack of supporting roots. Since all trees were planted too close together (date palms 12 to 15 feet apart), some inferior growth and production could be contributed to crowding. Yields were estimated at 5 to 50 pounds per tree. Alfalfa roots were found to fork at 6 inches or less. Many times the tap root did not reach below 6 inches and the average life of the plants is very short. At Qatif and Dammam, alfalfa can be expected to live about nine months. At Hofuf, date palms look better than at Dammam and Qatif. Here alfalfa often lives two and a half years with an average of about two years. Tomatoes, onions, wheat, barley, and other small crops often have yellow foliage and oranges will not grow. Date palms growing on ditch banks had roots intermingling where they were separated by as much as 25 feet. At Wadi Khulais, millet does not put up a second growth from the crown when irrigated to bring on this



second growth. A light rain at the time of harvest often brings on a second growth. The writer believes the plant roots have spent their limited strength in maturing the harvested crop and are then drowned when over irrigated. A light irrigation might be expected to give results similar to a rain.

At Hofuf the farmers put much labor into burning litter which they either buy or gather from the marshes. At times this is carried six kilometers or more on donkey back to the owner's property. There must be a noticeable response to this burning or the farmers would not continue to do it. Here as in all other localities studied, too much water is being used and plants and trees are too close together. As a result of a discussion on the value to be received from burning litter, Guy Hamilton of Aramco had some soil tests made which gave the following results on land receiving ashes and over irrigation:

P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> about 6000 Lbs. to the acre furrow slice.

K<sub>2</sub>O about 4500 Lbs. to the acre furrow slice.

It is not known how the selection of these samples was made, but there is good reason to believe they are representative. It is my belief that the response to burning trash is a result of reducing organic matter to where it does not tie up nitrogen in the fermenting process on the over irrigated land. It leaves the small amount of nitrogen in the soil available for plant use. Judging from the above figures, potash and phosphate are not limiting factors in these soils.

Milk cows may be very desirable for those who can afford them, but in Saudi Arabia the farmer does not have the money to buy the feed to feed, or the know-how to care for milk cows. Any valuable milk cow given to the average farmer without years of training in the feeding and care of such animals will end in severe losses. Goats, sheep, donkeys, and camels have been raised in this country for several thousand years. They can remain in good condition when native cattle owned by the same people are suffering from a poor diet and give about two or three quarts of milk a day. The lactation period of these cattle lasts only three or four months. The farmers are not familiar with the requirements and care of cattle, and feed is not available. Chickens are raised for eggs and meat but the quality of these products is inferior to those in the United States.

Several isolated locations of stabilized sand were found on the desert where sand appears similar to the shifting sand which is approaching cultivated land and appears stabilized with vegetation while the other has sand dunes moving at the rate of six to eight feet per year with great destructive capacity. Because of the minimum of damage that has been done to cultivated land in the past and the potential of the shifting sand which is now approaching villages and gardens, it is my opinion that the stabilizing vegetation has been destroyed within the past several hundred years by over grazing.

Fodder is now being fed to animals which is mostly cellulose where alfalfa is not available. It has little food value in its present form. Large amounts are being wasted by animals which pick it over and then only succeed to exist on it.



The health of the farming people is not good and should receive attention. A healthy man like a healthy animal can turn out more work than a sick one. He can live longer and therefore accumulate more experience as well as devote more time to education.

### Suggestions

1. Build turn out gates that can be used to turn water off entering delivery ditches and allow water to flow in the laterals only when needed for irrigation. Irrigate only for the needs of the crop being raised (This would require considerable study and education, but a start could be made immediately). Frequent checking of soil and plant should be the guide to water requirements. Scientific measurements should follow to eliminate errors, select desirable irrigation rates for respective crops, and receive maximum use of water.
2. Concentrate all effort on improving sheep, goats, and camels for dairy, meat, and wool products.
3. Use urea to supply the protein needs for ruminants so they will make better use of feed. If donkeys or other non ruminants are required to eat high cellulose feed, give them the partially fermented feed such as is now being used for high cellulose feeds in the United States. At about 180 degrees, through natural heating, the cellulose is broken down so animals can digest it. Silos may be needed but they take time to construct and are expensive. Months would be required before the results could be seen by the farmer building the silo. The results from the use of urea and heat could be had with a minimum of training on the part of the farmer, as compared with teaching him to use a silo.
4. Use urea on the land to supply the needed nitrogen. With or without proper water management, the response to urea could be seen within a very short length of time. It could be used to supply nitrogen needs for both plants and bacteria which compete with each other where organic matter is not well decayed or too much irrigation water is used. Urea can be used as side dressing at any time nitrogen starvation shows.  
  
Because of lack of research in this country, this should be tried on a relatively small scale at first. Because of the quick response to be expected, one growing season should serve as a guide as to any further steps to be taken.
5. Efforts should be made to try out plantings spaced according to the growth habits of the crop being raised. Wind breaks, sunlight, and drainage should be provided according to the growth habits of the crop in question.
6. Dig shallow trenches and wide contour furrows in shifting sand and also in areas in danger of being over grazed, to be planted to native shrubs and grasses growing in the locality. Camel's foot seems much to be desired by all live stock. Why not make some plantings for grazing purposes?



7. Establish controlled grazing where possible.

All of these practices are inexpensive, the results can be seen quickly, the results should be very striking, and they could be duplicated by farmers without an extensive training program.

Following is weather and irrigation water information gathered by Aramco. More detailed information is available in the Aramco files if this information is needed. It was thought the following would be useful in ordering seeds or any discussion where weather and water information would be needed. Aramco has been very cooperative and offers the use of any information they have gathered in regard to water, climate, water bearing information, and quality of water. The weather information came from both the records of the Army Air Base and Aramco. Differences are probably due to weather records at the Air Base being collected with greater detail. Aramco also has aerial photographs of the Dammam, Hofuf, and Qatif areas. With the approval of the proper Saudi Arabian authorities, the photographs may be made available to other agencies.

Drilling of water wells in the Qatif, Dammam and Hofuf areas was paid for by the farmers on whose property they are located. In the Dammam area there are about 50 wells producing 96,500,000 gallons per day of water. 95% of the water is used on the land or 23 feet per acre. 54% is run off returning to the Persian Gulf as drainage.

Dammam Wells

| Flowing     | Date     | Na  | Ca  | Mg | SO <sub>4</sub> | Cl   | HCO <sub>3</sub> | T.S. | pH   | Specific Gravity |
|-------------|----------|-----|-----|----|-----------------|------|------------------|------|------|------------------|
|             | 8/31/53  | 553 | 231 | 76 | 413             | 1058 | 207              | 2538 | 7.2  | 1.003            |
|             | 10/3/53  | 559 | 230 | 74 | 429             | 1051 | 201              | 2544 | 7.2  | 1.0028           |
|             | 10/18/53 | 462 | 220 | 68 | 409             | 909  | 204              | 2282 | 7.5  | 1.003            |
|             | 9/23/53  | 486 | 224 | 66 | 450             | 884  | 210              | 2320 | 7.2  | 1.0025           |
|             | 9/23/53  | 485 | 226 | 70 | 446             | 909  | 195              | 2331 | 7.1  | 1.0025           |
|             | 9/23/53  | 475 | 224 | 74 | 441             | 909  | 189              | 2312 | 7.1  | 1.0025           |
|             | 9/24/53  | 476 | 226 | 71 | 441             | 902  | 195              | 2311 | 7.2  | 1.0025           |
|             | 8/31/53  | 476 | 222 | 70 | 437             | 888  | 207              | 2300 | 7.5  | 1.002            |
|             | 9/14/53  | 468 | 227 | 71 | 446             | 888  | 195              | 2295 | 7.2  | 1.003            |
|             | 9/16/53  | 475 | 220 | 71 | 454             | 880  | 195              | 2295 | 7.15 | 1.003            |
|             | 9/23/53  | 496 | 222 | 73 | 490             | 898  | 192              | 2371 | 7.2  | 1.0025           |
| Not Flowing | 9/14/53  | 504 | 224 | 74 | 441             | 944  | 207              | 2394 | 7.4  | 1.003            |

Dammam Drains

|          |     |     |     |      |      |     |      |     |       |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| 10/18/53 | 729 | 365 | 171 | 1106 | 1345 | 189 | 3902 | 7.8 | 1.004 |
| 10/18/53 | 630 | 376 | 129 | 1073 | 1115 | 183 | 3506 | 7.7 | 1.004 |
| 10/18/53 | 578 | 426 | 139 | 1094 | 1122 | 210 | 3569 | 7.6 | 1.004 |
| 10/19/53 | 524 | 315 | 104 | 668  | 1061 | 214 | 2889 | 7.6 | 1.003 |
| 11/ 2/53 | 602 | 291 | 100 | 656  | 1129 | 210 | 2988 | 7.8 | 1.002 |

Qatif Wells

|         |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |     |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1/19/52 | 319 | 162 | 170 | 437 | 838 | 195 | 2121 | 7.6 |
| 51      | 337 | 184 | 67  | 365 | 664 | 183 | 1800 | 7.2 |



Hofuf Wells

| <u>Rock Formation</u> | <u>Depth<br/>Feet</u> | <u>Na</u> | <u>Ca</u> | <u>Mg</u> | <u>SO<sub>4</sub></u> | <u>Cl</u> | <u>HCO<sub>3</sub></u> | <u>T.S.</u> | <u>Bbl. per<br/>Hour</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Khobar                | 772                   | 274       | 102       | 53        | 381                   | 369       | 183                    | 1361        | 10                       |

Abgaik Wells

|              | <u>Depth<br/>Water</u> |     |     |     |      |     |     |      |   |
|--------------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|---|
| Miocene      | 50 to 100              | 387 | 159 | 70  | 389  | 660 | 232 | 1879 | 2 |
| Khobar       | 435                    | 320 | 166 | 100 | 385  | 653 | 244 | 1868 |   |
| Khobar & Rus | 399 to 730             | 168 | 677 | 148 | 1532 | 639 | 217 | 3372 |   |

The eastern part of Arabia is noted for its frequent dry winds and days of hot sunshine. Humidity does remain high a large part of the year with heavy dew in the early morning. As shown in the following records, rainfall is light but usually comes at a rate which permits most of it to enter the soil rather than running off over the surface. Local storms are not uncommon but they probably have little influence in producing variations for the total of any one year.

Following is weather data gathered by the United States Air Force at Dhahran, for the years 1946 through 1952, 6 year average by months:

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Mean<br/>Temp.</u> | <u>Average<br/>Humidity</u> | <u>Precipitation<br/>(rainfall)</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| January      | 61                    | 64                          | 0.26                                |
| February     | 62                    | 64                          | 0.22                                |
| March        | 68                    | 61                          | 0.50                                |
| April        | 77                    | 55                          | 0.11                                |
| May          | 88                    | 45                          | 0.03                                |
| June         | 97                    | 34                          | 0.00                                |
| July         | 97                    | 39                          | 0.00                                |
| August       | 96                    | 46                          | 0.00                                |
| September    | 92                    | 46                          | 0.00                                |
| October      | 82                    | 56                          | 0.00                                |
| November     | 74                    | 64                          | 0.32                                |
| December     | 64                    | 66                          | 0.66                                |
| Average      | 79.8°F                | 53.3%                       | 2.10 inches per year                |

Highest temperature recorded at Dhahran 122°F.  
Lowest temperature recorded at Dhahran 34°F.

Following is the weather data gathered by the Arabian-American Oil Company at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia for the years 1938 through 1953:



| <u>Year</u> | <u>Average<br/>Temperature</u> | <u>Average<br/>Humidity</u> | <u>Rainfall<br/>inches</u> |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1938        | 80.5                           | 48.6                        | 0.63                       |
| 1939        | 79.4                           | 45.7                        | 1.44                       |
| 1940        | 81.5                           | 41.5                        | 4.44                       |
| 1941        | 81.5                           | 45.5                        | 2.04                       |
| 1942        | 82.0                           | 53.5                        | 2.51                       |
| 1943        | 79.5                           | 59.0                        | 3.05                       |
| 1944        | 82.0                           | 68.0                        | 2.34                       |
| 1945        | 80.5                           | 77.0                        | 3.41                       |
| 1946        | 71.5                           | 61.5                        | 0.21                       |
| 1947        | 80.0                           | 63.0                        | 1.99                       |
| 1948        | 79.5                           | 46.5                        | 3.06                       |
| 1949        | 78.5                           | 49.7                        | 4.54                       |
| *1950       | 86.0                           | 42.5                        | 0.00                       |
| 1951        | 80.0                           | 54.0                        | 2.35                       |
| 1952        | 75.5                           | 45.5                        | 1.77                       |
| 1953        | 77.4                           | 51.0                        | 4.17                       |
| Average     | 78.3°F.                        | 53.3                        | 2.40                       |

\*No records were available for January through June of 1950.

Highest temperature recorded at Dhahran 113°F.  
 Lowest temperature recorded at Dhahran 50°F.

Within this low precipitation area, large areas of loose sand have remained stabilized with vegetation which has survived the close grazing of camels and goats. All grazing should be controlled to prevent extermination of plant life.

Irrigation water of the quality being used requires a little return flow to prevent salt accumulation on the surface of the soil.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 18, 1954

Mr. Tom Eakin  
U.S.G.S.  
Department of Interior  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tom:

Please transmit for the information of Mr. Love and Mr. Fleming that housing is available at the moment in Jidda for the administrative assistant and the chemist. The houses are 2 bedroom, dining room, living room, kitchen, servants quarters, etc. Smaller apartments may be available but I am not able to find the administrative officer as I write this. Whoever comes should bring own linens, dishes, silverware, cooking utensils, washing and ironing equipment, light bulbs (60 cycle, 110 volt current), blankets, bedding, musical instruments and radio, curtains, and other small articles to which one may be accustomed. Insurance can be gotten through the storage or transfer people in Washington for such.

Unless there is a definite contract with FOA/W, I would advise no one coming with the idea of a two year stay, but rather to come ahead of family (the smaller the family, the better), but not at any technical sacrifice, and get established. We shall either wind up our work at the end of June or expand under a contractual arrangement for active field work beginning in September.

Yours sincerely,

Glen F. Brown, Chief  
Natural Resources Division

GFBrown/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 18, 1954

Dr. A. de Vajda  
Land and Water Development Specialist  
Expanded Technical Assistance Program  
Rome, Italy

Dear Dr. de Vajda:

I too regret that I missed you both in Rome and Jidda. Since returning to Jidda on the 17th of December, I had a pleasant visit with Mr. Johnston and I also had the opportunity to discuss some of the Arabian problems with Astafieff and Dr. El-Kilany, Deputy Regional Representative for the Near East, FAO.

We shall of course be happy to assist you in test-drilling the dam site that has been selected at Jizan. I understand that Govenco are planning to proceed shortly to Jizan with a core drill and diamond bits to test drill the site. I am, of course, anxious that the FAO project, in which we have all been interested in the last few years, be carried forward to fruitful fulfillment. I regret that the drilling program is still not what it should be and in the meantime is pretty well stalled with the usual indigenous difficulties.

Dr. El-Kilany asked me to assist in the expediting of the maps. Mr. Smith of Aero Service had a cable yesterday that the films had reached Philadelphia. Mr. Smith assures me that the Aero Service office in Philadelphia is beginning compilation work. I pointed out to him what Astafieff pointed out to me; namely, only three months of field season remain and that it may require these months for Aero Service to complete the preparation of the maps. You will doubtless keep directly in touch with Aero Service on this work.

With kind regards to you, Mrs. de Vajda and friends in your office,  
I am

Sincerely yours,

Glen F. Brown, Chief  
Natural Resources Division

GFBrown/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 18, 1954

Mr. T. E. Eakin  
USGS  
Department of Interior  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tom:

Thank you for the copies of the proposed ground-water investigations of the Papago Indian Reservation and also the information you sent earlier regarding the Navajo Reservation investigation.

I also have in hand your cable and memorandum regarding the request by the National Resources Council for information concerning the availability of water for fertilizer market in Saudi Arabia. At first, I thought that the question could not possibly be answered, but now, after going over all of the odds and ends of the information we have here or would be available to us through Arabian-American Oil Co., I believe it would be possible for me to estimate (1) the amount of the present and past cultivated land, and (2) the amount of water currently being used for farming activities. This will require several days work, including marking out the terraced lands of the Asir under a stereoscope and projecting that to our mosaics. I hope the National Resources Council will be willing to wait until we can do this work, as it will be the first estimate as far as I know based on aerophotography and miscellaneous facts not heretofore available.

Sincerely yours,

Glen F. Brown, Chief  
Natural Resources Division

GFBrown/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

REPAYMENT AGREEMENT

I, Tellie O. Parker, certify that I have read and understand I FSM III 125.1 and I hereby agree to repay the Department of Agriculture for expenditures made by the Department in connection with the travel of my dependents to the United States in the event and to the extent that such repayment becomes due under the provisions of the above cited I FSM III 125.1. In the event of my failure to make such repayment when required, I hereby authorize the deduction of such repayment from any salary, allowance, terminal leave, or other payment which may be or become due to me.

Tellie O. Parker

Title and Rank

Date



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

Mr. H. G. Bolster  
Head, Middle East and Eastern European Division  
FAS  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bolster:

This has reference to your letter of February 3, 1954.

Enclosed you will find the repayment agreement as called for  
in Part 3, Section 125.17, FSM.

Mr. Parker and I thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

Encls.

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

Mr. H. G. Bolster  
Head, Middle East and Eastern European Division  
FAS  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bolster:

This has reference to application Mr. Fred A. Barham has made for separation allowance. It is my understanding that he made application here at the Embassy and that the application has been forwarded to the Washington office and presumably on to you.

It is very difficult here at times to learn just what has happened or what progress has been made. Mr. Barham is quite interested in this matter and has urged me to please see what can be done since he has been here now for a considerable period of time.

We shall appreciate it very much if you will look into the matter and let Mr. Barham or me know the present status of the situation. Mr. Barham's address is: c/o American Consulate, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 20, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Clifford R. Nelson  
American Embassy, Jidda

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Report on Preliminary Survey of Hejaz Railway.

As requested, I am sending you a copy of Ed Sinclair's memorandum covering the preliminary survey of the Hejaz Railway.

Encl. -  
As above



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 19, 1954

Dear Mr. Taggart:

In looking forward to the time when we can have a small well organized visual aids operation in conjunction with the Mission here in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, we have recently been trying to establish ways and means of locating a source of supply of appropriate educational films. In this connection, we have tried to establish a working agreement with the USIS Film Library in Beirut. They have sent us on loan for several weeks two or three moving picture films to start off with; however, they have suggested that it would be well for us to take immediate steps to establish a permanent basic library of useful educational and health USIA films by requesting FOA/W to procure these films from USIA-IMS in Washington. I do not know what a permanent library of this sort would consist of but obviously we should like to have as many useful films as it might be possible for us to secure to the end that we might be able to work out a scheduled program of showings without running short of subject matter material.

I am wondering if you would be kind enough to take the necessary steps to make arrangements for us to have this film consignment. I understand that there are a number of good films in Arabic available through private distribution centers in Cairo, Egypt. These films, I understand, are for sale only and the price ranges from \$25 a reel up to as much as \$75 a reel, depending on size and subject matter. Would it be within our province to purchase any of these films directly to be used in our visual aids program? The way is beginning to open for the use of suitable moving picture material in Saudi Arabia and we are anxious to keep step with these opportunities; hence, our particular interest in moving as fast as possible on this project at the moment.

Any assistance that you may be able to give us will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 18, 1954

Dear Mr. Corson:

Mr. Sadek Hussein has just been in receipt of a communication from the transportation company in Jidda which provided his ticket on credit for his passage to the United States and return on the occasion of his leaving Jidda to accept the leadership grant in the United States.

I was of the impression that this obligation had been taken care of by the Embassy several months ago. However, it now appears that the matter has not been handled and Mr. Hussein has expressed great embarrassment and the determination to pay the bill directly himself. At my insistence he has agreed to give us an opportunity of several days to dispose of this matter and if we are unable to do so he will pay the bill directly himself since, under the circumstances, he feels embarrassed and chagrined.

Since I am unable to handle this matter directly myself, I am transmitting it to you for your disposition.

Very sincerely,

  
Robert D. Dolley  
Chief  
Education Division

Encl - Ltr dtd Feb. 16, 1954 from  
Hussien Al Owaini & Co. to  
Mr. Sadek Al Hussieni

Mr. Harland J. Corson,  
Director, USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

RDDolley/djh



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

February 18, 1954

UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

Following my letter to you dated February 1 relative to a preliminary survey of the Medina-Ma'an Railway which, as you know, was destroyed during World War I, Mr. E. F. Sinclair, Chief of our Transportation and Communications Division, who accompanied the party on such survey trip, has returned and has handed me the attached memorandum covering findings. As soon as Mr. Fred A. Zahid, Chief Engineer of the Ministry of Communications who led this party, returns to Jidda, I will get from him a copy of the official report and will forward same to you immediately.

It is interesting to note from the attached memorandum that the above party found the line in fairly good condition in spite of the fact that it has not been used or maintained for approximately forty years; also, that their estimate of the cost of restoring the line is in the neighborhood of \$11,500,000 to \$12,000,000.

At the time of sending you the official report on the above-mentioned survey, I will give you any additional information which may be available at that time.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl.

Report - Inspection Trip of  
Old Hejaz Railroad

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 18, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joseph S. Tomer, Executive Secretary, FOA/W

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Biographical Sketch

I have just received your memorandum dated February 2 with a draft copy of biographical sketch including certain of my personal data, education record and working experience.

Under the caption, "OTHER EXPERIENCE", the following should be inserted after "West India Oil Company, Buenos Aires (Esso Standard Oil): "1919 - Assistant Manager, Rosario Branch."

Shouldn't my service with Rubber Development Corporation, listed under "OTHER EXPERIENCE", be included under "AGENCY POSITIONS" since Rubber Development Corporation was a 100% Government Agency, as it was a subsidiary of Reconstruction Finance Corporation?

Encl.

Biographical Sketch



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 18, 1954

Dear General Riley:

I have just received your letter dated February 3d announcing the appointment of Mr. Nicholas J. Pappas as PS&I Inspector for the Near Eastern countries with his headquarters being established at Beirut. Of course we will give Mr. Pappas any and all assistance which he might require here in Saudi Arabia, as well as the facilities of this Mission.

In the event Mr. Pappas has not left Washington by the time you receive this letter, I should like to suggest that he discuss the situation here with Paul Taggart, and that shortly after his arrival in Beirut he will pay us a visit here. In all probability, Tom Naughten has already familiarized Mr. Pappas with the Saudi Arabian situation.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

General William E. Riley,  
Deputy Director for Management,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



3

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 18, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director *HJC*  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Pictures of USACM Activities in Saudi Arabia

I am interested in preparing for our own use, as well as for sending to FOA/W, a pictorial review of our activities in Saudi Arabia. I should appreciate it very much if anyone having pictures and negatives taken in Saudi Arabia would make an appropriate selection and then let me have them. From those offered I will make a representative selection and have prints made. All pictures and negatives presented will be returned immediately thereafter.

The following is offered only as suggested items that might be selected, if available.

Agriculture

1. Pictures of technicians in field, typical local agricultural scenes illustrating present day farm conditions.
2. Pictures pertaining to proposed projects will be of special interest.

Education

1. Pictures of Jidda Commercial School classes.
2. Pictures of Jidda Industrial Training School classes.

Natural Resources

1. Map of Arabia showing regions where wells have been drilled and water brought in.
2. Pictures of the various areas showing where water has been found.



Natural Resources (cont.)

3. Pictures of drilling and water being pumped.
4. Map, pictures showing story of mineral resource study.

Public Administration

1. Pictures of Monetary Agency.

Public Health

1. Quarantine station, old and new.
2. Picture of Jidda Maternal & Child Health Center building.

Transportation and Communications

1. Illustrated story of Railroad survey.
2. Pictures of the Medina-Ma'an Railroad.
3. Pictures of proposed road projects.
4. Pictures of the airport.

Rural Community Development Project

1. Pictures illustrating the story of the project showing the Wadi, its people, how they live, and showing the various phases of our work.

Your cooperation in this matter will be ever so much appreciated.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 17, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

The attached bids were submitted to this office prior to undertaking the work of connecting Beit Sudairi to the electric generator located on the same premises. By connecting Beit Sudairi to the generator, a substantial amount of that apartment's electricity requirements will be met.

---

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 17, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

The attached bids were submitted to this office prior to undertaking the work of screening the window and doors of the Beit Bin Zager villas and building shelves and cupboards in the same.

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Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 17, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Dempsey, Juffali Bros.  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

FROM: Mr. Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Repair of Telephones in the USAOM Office

On several occasions in the past month we have made verbal requests that the telephone connection between the offices of Mr. Corson - Mr. Bode be repaired. To date this work has not been done.

It would be most appreciated if you would see to it that this line is repaired as soon as is possible.

---

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 17, 1954

Mr. Robert King Hall  
Professor of Education  
Hotel Bristol  
Villars-sur-Ollon  
Switzerland

Dear Dr. Hall:

Mr. Snyder of ARAMCO has just sent me a copy of your letter of January 24th to him concerning the possibility of your being of some assistance to us here in Saudi Arabia in the development of a public educational system, particularly as it pertains to the development of elementary education throughout the country.

Your analysis of the difficulties in the way of clearances prior to direct employment in activities of the United States Government missions is appreciated and concurred in. As much as we would like to speed up personnel actions, our experience has led us to realize that this administrative detail seldom can be hurried or circumvented.

Mr. Snyder has been very high in his praise of your ability to deal with difficult educational development programs in countries of the kind in which we are located, and we obviously are interested in securing the assistance of people with ability in trying to render service of significance. In view of the necessity for your securing an extension of your Sabbatical Leave in order to consider a proposal for special service in Saudi Arabia, it makes it important from your standpoint, as well as our own, that you have a definite proposal to consider in the very near future in order that you might determine whether or not it would be possible for you to accept this proposed invitation. We will make every effort to expedite clearances. However, before we can place your name in nomination, it will be necessary for us to have a properly filled out Form 57, a form with which you are no doubt familiar. We are enclosing copies of this form for your convenience, in the event you are interested in pursuing the matter further. We would like to have these forms as early as possible so that we may forward them on to Washington at once without any more delay than is necessary.

It has occurred to me that it might be easier and more desirable for you if we used your services on a consultant basis--that is to



say, that during the ensuing year possibly it would be more convenient for you to make one or two trips of a month to six weeks duration each to render special advisory assistance to our Educational Mission and should our efforts be sufficiently fruitful it might be possible to plan for your extended stay in Saudi Arabia the following year, during which time you could participate in the implementation of the program of elementary education we are attempting to promote. Your further views concerning this possibility would be very much appreciated.

In the meantime, we shall hope to hear from you very soon.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl - Form 57

(Note: 3 copies of DSP-33 "Application for Employment in the Foreign Service of the United States" are enclosed in lieu of Form 57 referred to above.)



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Robert D. Dolley  
Chief, Education Division

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Security Clearance

Attached memorandum of security clearance on the following:

Salem Saied Hejaili  
Mohammed Abdulla Al Quaiz  
Mohamed Nor Ahmed  
Saleh Mohammed Zazue  
Abdulla Amien Darandary  
Yagoub Yousif Rashed  
Wasfi Ben Housen Ezzee



~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

Mr. H. G. Bolster, Head  
Middle East and Eastern European Division  
Foreign Agricultural Service  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bolster:

As usual, I find several of your letters and various enclosures at hand whenever I get around to writing. I am glad to know that you are making progress in the recruitment of Mr. Moller and Mr. Leonard. I shall be glad to write to Mr. Leonard if he addresses a letter to me as recommended by you.

Our program is moving along rather slowly; however, it is difficult to say whether anything more can be done than has been and is now being done to get action, more so in the field. The young Minister of Agriculture has not begun to function much. We have had considerable contact and have assisted a lot relative to organization, budget making and program. I have submitted the five-year plan mentioned in my last letter. At the Minister's request, I have submitted a budget to fit the first year plan. I have done much of this on my own - more than I feel I should have. However, it is difficult to get the Saudis to come out and make suggestions. As you know, there are not many men trained in agriculture and few have had adequate administrative experience. It is my understanding that Prince Sultan will present his budget within the next two or three weeks and it is my opinion that we will get very little done concerning project agreements until his budget has been approved. Then, I suppose, it will be like starting all over! We will, however, have done a lot of planning and will be ready to move faster. I am sure it is difficult for you and others to understand why so little is being done out on the firing line. Our men's time is not being used as we would have it, yet it would be very unwise to initiate work programs involving considerable funds without having an agreement with the Saudis concerning the contribution and part each would make and play.

Mr. Corson, our Country Director, is working very hard and in my opinion he will get results in due course of time. I assume that Mr. Stewart will soon be reaching the States. He is traveling by boat from Cairo. It was very unfortunate that it became necessary to take such action concerning his case. The preliminary work he had started is now at a standstill; however, if he were here right now we would be more or less stalled in carrying work further at Khulais until we have an understanding with the Ministry concerning what will be done and the part the host government and FOA will play. It is true that we have an overall community development project agreement, but it is so general it becomes necessary to be specific concerning programs of work coming under its provisions.

Give my regards to all, and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

Mr. Arnold R. Beasley  
Personnel Officer  
Foreign Agricultural Service  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Beasley:

This has reference to your communication of January 18, 1954 concerning the termination of trial period of Mr. Tollie O. Parker. I have known and worked with Mr. Parker since last summer and I have found him to be a very earnest, loyal and competent person. He is well qualified in his field of work and his work performance and conduct have been very satisfactory. At all times he has appeared to be a man of high ideals and unquestionable integrity. I find that he is very adept in dealing with difficult situations, particularly the type we encounter in agricultural settings here in Saudi Arabia. It is my recommendation that he be retained in the service, provided it is his desire to continue with us.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

Mr. Frank Brookshire  
Superintendent of Farms  
Al Kharj (Aramco)  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Dear Frank:

We are interested in obtaining a few baby chicks this spring. I thought it possible that your poultry plant might be able to furnish us with the same. We hope to be in a position to use a few hundred in the Hofuf area and a thousand or more in the Khulais area. The Ministry of Agriculture indicated that you could furnish us with these chicks; however, it is my feeling that the Ministry possibly does not know whether this can be done. I know you have your own problems and commitments to meet; however, we would appreciate knowing whether you would be in a position to furnish us a few hundred or as many as 2,000.

How are things going with you at this time? We are moving along slowly as usual but, as usual, hoping to get going a little faster as time goes by. A letter from you concerning the chicks at the earliest possible date will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

American Consul General  
American Consulate  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Attention: Mr. Hackler

Dear Sir:

Some time ago we ordered some seed to be shipped to Mr. Fred A. Barham, Extension Specialist, in care of your office. Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the letter, two copies of invoice, two copies of a packing list, descriptions of shipment containers, and a seed certificate by the State Entomologist of Connecticut. I have been informed by the Executive Office here that it will be necessary for your office to clear these seeds through customs and that the enclosed documents should be forwarded to you. I am also writing to Mr. Barham concerning the matter. Anything that you can do to be of assistance to Mr. Barham in obtaining the seed when they arrive will be greatly appreciated. If there is a better way to handle items of this kind in the future, I should be glad to have that information.

With best wishes to all of you, I am

Sincerely,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

Encls.

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

Mr. Fred A. Barham  
Agricultural Extension Specialist  
c/o American Consulate  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Dear Fred:

I have talked with George Gibbs upon his return and it seems that my letters to you have been rather slow in getting through. This is unfortunate for we need to communicate more often. I have looked over your letters, the monthly report and the special report on the Hofuf area which you have written. I should like to take up a few of those items at this time.

In your letter of January 27 you indicated that Mr. Gibbs appeared on the scene without your knowing about his coming. I wrote to you some time ahead regarding that matter and requested that you make your vehicle available and that you work with Mr. Gibbs not only in the Hofuf area but in the Dammam-Qatif community. Possibly you never got the letter. At no time do we want men coming into your community without your knowing about it. I think that is important in several ways. I am glad to know that you are speaking of Hofuf as "The Garden Spot of Saudi Arabia". I agree that it is a choice place in which to begin work. Also, I am glad to know that you feel much can be done in Hofuf and that it is a real challenge from the standpoint of increasing agricultural production and bringing about a higher standard of living among the people.

I received the equipment and materials list that you forwarded a few days ago. I shall check it for duplications with the list made out before you left and get that on into the office in the immediate future. That may sound discouraging, and in reality it is, but we cannot order equipment and supplies for the Hofuf area until the Minister of Agriculture signs with us the cooperative agreement to begin work there. This agreement has been in the hands of the Minister for several weeks but as yet we have not been able to get a signature. Since he is new and it is so near the end of their fiscal year, I am very doubtful that we will get much action until their budget is approved for the coming year which begins next month - March.

Enclosed you will find copy of letter addressed to you which was directed to this office. You will note that copies of the invoices are enclosed. These copies are being forwarded to the American Consulate at Dhahran, for the office here tells me it will be necessary that it have this information in order to clear the seed through customs. The seeds involved are the ones which were requested to be sent by air express. These were shipped about February 5 and should be arriving at any time.

Mr. Taylor made the request for your separation allowance. I checked with him this morning and he thought that the matter had gone through. He is checking again at the Embassy this morning. If he learns something, I shall attempt to add it on as a footnote to this letter. I shall be glad to do all possible to



see that you are permitted this allowance.

Believe it or not, the sand tires and tubes were shipped day before yesterday! The first day after my return from Dhahran, I requested that the tires be sent to you. It took some time to actually get a move made. The next thing I learned, the Saudi Government did not pay freight on the tires. An attempt was then made to send them by MATS. MATS argued that it was not supposed to do any transportation of that kind. About a month ago I was told that the tires were on their way and really didn't realize that the tires had not been shipped until two days ago. Since you are allowed up to \$100 per month for incidental expense, I suggest that when you need a tire or repairs on the car that you go ahead and spend whatever is necessary.

I wrote to you on February 2 concerning your per diem. Surely you have that letter by this time in which two checks were enclosed amounting to approximately \$175.00. Enclosed you will find a copy of that letter. I am glad we have been able to make your per diem on the basis of being stationed in Jidda and, as I understand, you have now been paid up to December 22 on that basis. I received the signed travel voucher for January and have taken the liberty of adding the days from December 22 to December 31 to that voucher. The time was distributed between Dhahran and Hofuf, about 1/3 to the former and 2/3 to the latter. This will bring you up to February 1 on the basis of \$12 per day in the field and \$18 per day in Dhahran. I trust this will be satisfactory with you. Any expense you have incurred, like paying for guides, etc., it is suggested that you place on your incidental expense account which will be paid to you upon turning in vouchers there at the American Consulate.

I note your comment with regard to a counterpart. You are probably right in this matter under the present circumstances. I have an appointment with the Minister of Agriculture tomorrow and plan to discuss this matter with him. If it is agreeable that you select a young man to train in the extension work and at the same time serve as an interpreter and guide to you, I shall learn how the matter can be handled so that he will be employed.

Mr. Gibbs discussed the many interesting days the two of you spent together and I hope that your tolerance and patience will hold out until we can make things better for you. On tomorrow I plan to also talk with the Minister about housing near Hofuf. I feel that it would be best for the entire installation to be turned over to FOA. In that way we could handle the matter in a way that would be best to all concerned. George tells me that the soil around those buildings is suitable for crop experimental work. This being true, and with a good water supply on hand, the installation as a whole would be much more desirable.

Keep me posted with regard to the way things are going. With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

Encls.

WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 16, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Paul:

Enclosed are two copies of the Agreement between the United States of America Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia and MiBaker, Inc.

As soon as the existing situation is clarified, I shall write you, likely within the next day or two.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encls. - 2  
Contract - MiBaker, Inc.

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



\*\*\*\*\*  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 16, 1954

Colonel A. D. Chaffin, Jr.  
District Engineer, Middle East District  
Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army  
134 Sciara Esseidi  
Tripoli, Libya

Dear Colonel Chaffin:

Thank you for your letter of February 6th concerning  
information on "Plasmofalt."

Your efforts in obtaining for us data with respect to  
this product are indeed greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

Puutalo Oy  
Mannerheimintie 9 B  
Helsinki, Finland

Gentlemen:

The Counsel for Finland in Saudi Arabia, the Honorable Bin Zager, was kind enough to give me a copy of the Finnish Trade Review several days ago.

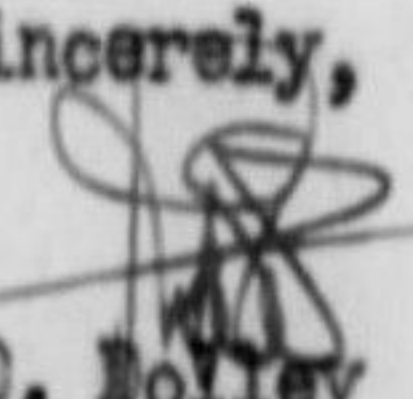
I have noted with some interest in the story on the expansion and renewals within the forest industry of Finland an expose on your prefabricated Puutalo school buildings. Occasionally, I am called upon to advise in matters of school construction, particularly the kind that can be rapidly provided and inexpensive in nature.

The little information that I have secured from your advertisement in this magazine and the story of the wood industry leads me to believe that there is a possibility that some of your prefabricated buildings would fit very admirably the requirements of many of the communities where school construction is anticipated in this part of the world.

I am wondering if you would be kind enough to send me the literature you have available on your product, along with sale costs and as much information as possible concerning shipping costs and shipping facilities that might be used in the transport of your product to Jidda, Saudi Arabia. I would like very much to have as much information as it is possible for you to supply me on the aforementioned items.

Trusting I may hear from you in the near future, I am

Yours very sincerely,

  
Robert D. Dolley  
Chief  
Education Division



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 16, 1954

W & J George & Becker Ltd.  
157 Great Charles Street  
Birmingham, 3, England

Attention: Mr. O. Gregory, Export Manager

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 20th.

I would be very happy to have your Chemical Apparatus Catalogue and shall place it in the hands of those people interested in such information.

In the meantime, I should be very glad to keep you advised concerning any finalization of construction plans for technical schools in this section.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley  
Chief  
Education Division



~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 15, 1954

Your Highness:

Enclosed herewith you will find information pertaining to the Five-Year Plan for Agriculture in which you were interested. It deals with objectives, explanatory statements concerning phases of the Plan for 1954, and a suggested program budget for this first year.

I hope this information will be of some value to you and your staff, and I should be glad to discuss any part or all of it with you.

Assuring you of our desire to cooperate in all matters, and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

Encls.

His Royal Highness Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Agriculture  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 25, 1954

The Honorable Rajai Hussein  
Ministry of Communications  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Hussein:

In reviewing the changes suggested in the Dammam project agreement, I find that a number of these suggestions are in addition to those agreed upon in our conference with the attorney from the Ministry of Finance. I do not wish to thwart progress or lose sight of the objective to be accomplished through the execution of this agreement by becoming too involved in terminology. Therefore, I am agreeable to most of the suggestions made since they do not change the order of service to be rendered and the adequate control of funds to be expended in the furtherance of the service.

I prefer not to change the heading, the first article and item 6 of Article VII, as suggested. The inclusion of the following words "and the Government of the United States of America" must replace in the eighth line of Item 13 of Article IV the words "the Director of USAOM."

I shall await your further advice as to proceeding with the preparation of the final drafts.

Very sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
RDDolley/djh



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 15, 1954

Dear Mr. Corson:

Mr. Abid Shaikh has given me a list of basic equipment needed in the Commercial School to take care of the current demand of students for specialized training and in anticipation of an increased enrollment due to the amplified housing facilities that have been recently acquired. He has listed the equipment as follows:

- 2 Filing Cabinets
- 20 Arabic Typewriters
- 15 English Typewriters
- 10 Calculating Machines
- 6 Adding Machines
- 1 Mimeograph Duplicating Machine
- 7 Large Revolving Floor Fans
- 2 Water Coolers.

Of these items, the revolving fans and the water coolers are the most critical because it is expected that within two to three weeks the matter of ventilation for the school will become of paramount importance. Judging from last year's experience, more than 50% of the enrollment was lost during the month of April, prior to Ramadan, because of the intense heat and our inability to provide any means of relief.

I am wondering if it would not be possible for us to purchase the floor fans and water coolers as an emergency measure, in the same manner as we have purchased instructional material pending the signing of the Commercial School Agreement, so that the school will not have to suffer again from the loss of enrollment due to unbearable heat conditions. I am told that these fans cost approximately 1,000 SR apiece, and the water coolers cost a similar amount here in Jidda. This price, of course, includes not only profit but customs duty, which amounts to approximately 30% to 40%.

If it were decided that these two items could be purchased at

once

Mr. Harland J. Corson,  
Director, USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.



once, it is very probable that we could purchase them through the Purchasing Division of USAOM/Beirut while we are there during this coming week. They could be shipped to Jidda at a much lower cost by water than the customs duty would cost here in Jidda. My thoughts in this connection are strictly speculation since I do not have any specific information as to prices, but the matter could be investigated very easily if, in your opinion, we are in a position under the circumstances to purchase these two critical items.

Your views in the matter will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Robert D. Dolley  
Chief  
Education Division

RDDolley/djh



Dr. Doherty

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 15, 1954

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Mr. Harland J. Corson,  
Director, USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.



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Your views in the matter will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Robert D. Dolley  
Chief  
Education Division

RDDolley/djh



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 15, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor *TFT*  
Executive Officer

RE: General Staff Meeting

There will be a General Staff Meeting in Mr. Corson's office today at 2:15 to meet Mrs. Hazel Robinson, Education Consultant for Aramco.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 15, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Carson  
Director

*HJC*

SUBJECT: Communications

A copy of all Official Communications (letter, telegram or memorandum) that are sent out from this office is to be sent automatically and immediately to the Director's Office.



3

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 15, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: General Staff Meeting

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 14, 1954.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Harland J. Corson,  
Director.

FROM: E. F. Sinclair, Chief, Transportation and  
Communications Division.

RE: Inspection Trip of Old Hejaz Railroad.

On Saturday, January 30th, the following party left Medina via motor truck enroute to Na'an, Jordan, for the purpose of inspecting the old Hejaz Railroad:

Mr. Fred A. Zahed, Chief Engineer, Ministry of Communications,  
Saudi Arabia.

Mr. C. T. Warren, Chief Engineer, Saudi Government Railroad,  
Dammam.

Mr. C. E. Buck, Consulting Engineer, Beirut, Lebanon.

Mr. Bedia Oulaby, Engineer, Syrian Government, Damascus.

Dr. Glen Brown, Chief, Natural Resources Division, Point IV,  
Jidda.

Mr. E. F. Sinclair, Chief, Transportation and Communications  
Division, Point IV, Jidda.

The party arrived in Ma'an on the evening of February 6th, after an eight day trip across the desert.

All members of the party were very agreeably surprised to find the old line in such good condition insofar as rail, ties and other track material and buildings were concerned. Also, the roadbed, although it will all have to be worked and realigned, has stood up very well in view of its none-use and lack of maintenance for approximately 40 years.

The railroad traverses very rocky and mountainous country, thence running off on to flat gravel plains and through some very sandy terrain.

There are several places along the route where new culverts and/or bridges will have to be constructed due to the fact the culverts which were installed were not large enough to take care of the "flash flood" storms of the desert, and new openings were made by the shifting channels of water through the right-of-way. The entire line will have to be reworked, aligned, new ballast, etc., and 2,800,000 cubic yards of fill will also be necessary, as well as new rail, ties, track material, etc. The corrosion of the tracks, ie., rail, ties, clips, bolts, etc., was caused by a considerable amount of salt being in the sand which covered the tracks in a good many locations.

The station buildings, etc., are in good condition, particularly



those located in Saudi Arabia. All of the buildings were constructed of native stone, however, they do need doors, windows and minor repairs to walls, roofs, ceilings etc. However, the station buildings in Jordan will have to be newly constructed, as well as several of the culverts and bridges because it is quite apparent that the Jordan end of line is where General Lawrence did most of the damage by blowing up practically everything in site along the line.

We were met in Ma'an by the Chief Inspector of the Jordan State Railways on the evening of February 6th and spent the night there in Petra Hotel. The next morning, February 7th, we left Ma'an via gasoline inspection car for Amman arriving there at 3.40 P.M., where we were met by the Under Secretary of the Ministry of Communications for Jordan, Director General of the Railroads and several others, with whom we discussed the highlights of our trip. The following day, February 8th, we called on the Saudi Arabian Ambassador, USA Ambassador, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Communications and Point IV officials for the purpose of discussing the trip.

It was very apparent from our conversations that all are very deeply concerned with this project and would like very much to have the railroad rehabilitated.

We left Amman via the same gasoline inspection car at 8.00 A.M. on February 9th and in Damascus at 1.00 P.M., where we were met by the Minister of Agriculture, who is also Manager of the Syrian State Railways, Deputy Minister of Communications and others of the Syrian Government. The remainder of the afternoon was used up in a general discussion of our trip. The following day we made official calls on the Saudi Arabian Ambassador, USA Ambassador, Minister of Communications, Minister of Public Works, Director General of Transportation and also to the office of the President of Syria. At all the meetings the main subject of discussion was our trip across the desert and the condition of the railroad.

In between times we got back to our hotel and started in our report of the trip which was to be the subject of a meeting with the Manager of the Railroads on the afternoon of February 10th. On February 11th the report was further discussed and we were then invited to a luncheon at Club deOrient by the Minister of Public Works and his staff.

We left Damascus on February 11th via taxi at 3.15 P.M. for Beirut.

We found the same feeling in Damascus with respect to the rehabilitation of the railroad as we had found in Amman. Everyone was desirous of having the line placed in operation.

In our report we placed the cost of rehabilitation at approximately 40,000,000 Syrian pounds, or in the neighborhood of \$11,500,000 to \$12,000,000, depending greatly upon the number of drainage structures it will be required to construct along the line.

I have given considerable thought to the rehabilitation of this railroad while on the trip and wish to make the following comment:

As you and every one else knows, our Government's relations with the Arab world are not what you would call "real good". It has therefore occurred to me that in order to cement such relations, if at all possible, our Government might find a way by means of a grant or otherwise of assisting financially in the rehabilitation of the line. I am inclined to believe that such action would do us a wealth of good from a foreign policy standpoint, especially with Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, as well as with the other members of Arab League.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

UNCLASSIFIED

February 14, 1954

Dear Paul:

Following my letter to you dated February 10 relative to the fertilizer plant project in this country, you will be interested to know that I discussed this matter at length yesterday with Garry Owen of ARAMCO here. He promised to check through his recent correspondence on this matter and to try to give me some figures which might be of interest to anyone considering the establishment of an industry in Saudi Arabia which would call for the use of appreciable quantities of flare gas.

I have just received a memorandum from Garry Owen which I transcribe below:

"With further reference to the fertilizer project, I find a note in a recent letter from our New York office stating that a Mr. Bletcher, of the Department of Commerce, recently told our people that the due date of the call for bids has been extended to 1 March 1954 from 1 February 1954, and the size of the plant has been cut to 168,000 tons of ammonium sulfate instead of 100,000 tons per annum. Bletcher also made the comment that his discussions with financial people have indicated that the possibility of the Government getting the requisite money for this project is nil.

"The call for bids stated that 18 million SCFD (Standard Cubic Feet Day) high pressure gas and 8 million SCFD low pressure gas will be available from the Qatif Field. Our production people tell me that we cannot guarantee more than 11 million and 3 million, respectively, from Qatif at the present time, and that these figures will drop off over the next ten years to 5 million and 1½ million, respectively.

"The call also states that a reserve source of natural gas will be the Dhahran Field. I am told that there will be no gas available from the Dhahran Field.

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



"The only point I want to make is that before anyone goes ahead with serious consideration of a fertilizer or any other type of plant that requires an assured supply of natural gas, I think a careful review should be had with our production people regarding the potentially available amount of gas, its characteristics, and other technical problems."

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 14, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: Occupants of Beit Faki

FROM: Harland J. Corson  
Director

RE: Deep Freeze Located in Beit Faki

Reference is made to the memorandum dated October 19, 1953 regarding use of the deep freeze in Beit Faki.

In order to make a more equitable distribution of the space, I have directed the Executive Officer to assign the space as follows:

one-third (a basket & space underneath) to Dr. Dolley;

one basket to Mr. Betzig;

one basket (with the spaces underneath it and Mr. Betzig's basket) to Mr. Goudarzi.

The freeze compartment will be divided into thirds.

cc: Mr. Betzig  
Dr. Dolley  
Mr. Goudarzi

HJCorson  
~~RECEIVED~~/djh  
TFTaylor



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 14, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Country Clearance for Mr. William C. George

We shall appreciate it if you will arrange for country clearance for Mr. William C. George as Statistician in our Public Administration and Government Services Division.

A resume of Mr. George's educational background follows:

BA George Washington University; Economics.

1947 to Present: - Chief, Import Statistics Section  
Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Census,  
Washington, D. C.

If country clearance is granted, we expect Mr. George to be available about March 1.



~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 14, 1954

Dear Mr. Taggart:

In response to your airgram of January 27, Dr. Dolley, Chief of our Education Division, has made an attempt to validate the report on grantees for Saudi Arabia that was sent along with this message. The report which was transmitted does not in any way coincide with the records that he has. Of course, his records are not considered official; however, he does attempt to keep them as up to date as possible. We have many more trainees in the States than this report indicates. Only one of our trainees has completed his tour or training in the United States. That is Sadek Hussein who has just returned from an agricultural leadership grant. All the rest of them that we have sent are still there. Our tally indicates that we have the following people now in training in the States charged to the FY/54 budget: Batterjee, Momenah, Salama, Sadik Ali, Stambouli, Hattab, and Izzat El Ali. We have mimeographed training activity authorization forms duly executed for all trainees in the States with the exception of Izzat El Ali, entymologist. In addition, we have supplementary mimeographed training activity authorizations for Baghaffar in the amount of \$500.00 and Zaki Omar in the amount of \$1,000. We are assuming, unless otherwise advised, that these additional funds will come from the FY/54 budget, but that the two recipients will not be charged against this fiscal year's quota of trainees.

I trust this information may be of assistance in validating the report submitted. In the meantime, if you should like a list of all of our trainees in accordance with our records that are now in the States, we shall be glad to send it on. In the case of Izzat El Ali, we would appreciate a mimeographed training activity authorization form validating cable instructions covering his training program.

Yours very sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Paul F. Taggart  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations  
Foreign Operations Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson  
RDDolley/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 14, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson *HJC*  
Director

RE: Numbering of Cars

This is to inform you that at this time the vehicles of the USAOM are being given the following new identification numbers: "USAOM A-1" etc for Jeep Station Wagons; "B-1" for Jeeps; "C-1" for Carry-alls; "D-1" for Power Wagons; "E-1" for Sedans and "F-1" for miscellaneous.

It will be the responsibility of the Administrative Section to see to it that the vehicles are so numbered.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 13, 1954

TO: Mr. H. J. Corson  
Country Director

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Assignment of Field Vehicle

In accordance with your instruction that no vehicle equipped primarily for Field work was to be assigned to any one working in Jidda, I held up the assignment of the Jeep Station Wagon equipped with sand tires and wench which was originally ordered for the Education Division.

Several days later Dr. Butler returned from a Field Trip and stated that the lack of a J. S. W. seriously handicapped him in the carrying out of his work. Previously he had asked you about having such a vehicle assigned to him and you had concurred and suggested he see me about the matter.

I then, with your approval, assigned the only vehicle unassigned for field use to the Health Division, at the same time taking a Jeep from it and assigning it to the Education Division.

Mr. Betzig informs me that the Education Division did not wish the Jeep so it is now unassigned.

TFTaylor/erm



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 13, 1954

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the agreement at the Istanbul conference, we are attaching copy of our Monthly Program Summary corresponding to the month of January, 1954.

We will send you each month copy of such monthly summary and will look forward to receiving such reports from your Mission.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl.

HJCorson/pa

USA Operations Mission  
Kabul, Afghanistan

Same letter sent to: Cairo, Egypt; Asmara, Eritrea; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; New Delhi, India; Tehran, Iran; Baghdad, Iraq; Amman, Jordan; Beirut, Lebanon; Tripoli, Libya; Karachi, Pakistan.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 13, 1954

Dear Mr. Corson:

Mr. Sadek Hussein, who has just returned from a Type "A" Leadership Grant in the United States, has informed me that the \$100.00 which should have been advanced to him prior to his departure for the States was deducted from his allowances after reaching the United States and he would like very much to recover this \$100.00 due him. There was considerable difficulty in working out the arrangements for Mr. Hussein's departure last September. Authorization for his travel was received some time after his departure and it was only through the extension of credit of the airline that it was possible to secure a ticket for him, subject to the issuance of a travel request at a later date. Under these circumstances, obviously the \$100.00 could not be advanced to him prior to his departure and, as a result, it has never been given to him.

I would therefore like to request that this belated advance of \$100.00 be given to Mr. Hussein at the earliest possible date.

Yours very sincerely,



Robert D. Dolley  
Chief  
Education Division

Mr. Harland J. Corson  
Director, USA Operations Mission  
to Saudi Arabia,  
American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

RDDolley/djh



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

February 13, 1954

Dear Frank:

As promised, I enclose a copy of each agreement of this Mission now in effect and will send you a copy of each new agreement as executed and will also inform you of agreements when and as terminated.

We all enjoyed very much your being with us recently and hope that you will be able to come down again in the near future.

As soon as we have prepared a draft covering the water development project, I will send you a copy of it for your comments prior to our presenting it to the Saudi Government for consideration.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encls.

HJCorson/pa

Mr. Frank Elmore  
Regional Attorney  
USA Operations Mission  
Cairo, Egypt



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 11, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson  
Director

*HJC*

RE: Designated quarters for Official Guests

It has been decided that Apartment No. 10 on the Baker Compound will be designated as quarters for official guests. The assignment of such quarters is a prerogative exclusively of the Executive Officer and no one in this organization, including myself, is authorized to assign such quarters. This also applies to other quarters which may be taken from time to time.

In the event that quarters are required for official guests, advance notice should be given to the Executive Officer and his assignment of such quarters should be awaited before making arrangements for the official guests, thereby avoiding embarrassing situations such as have recently occurred.

In requesting quarters for official guests, it is necessary to state name of the guest, object of his visit, ETA and ETD.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 11, 1954

PERSONAL

Dear Paul:

I refer to the last paragraph of USFOTO 242 of February 9 -- joint FOA-State message re Economic Aid Agreement.

Ambassador Wadsworth has suggested that you review his Embassy Despatches Nos. 265 and 266 - Subject: Military Aid - as these will serve to answer the query mentioned in the last paragraph of the above-mentioned cable.

As I informed you by cable today, I will meet Norman Paul in Beirut between the 21st and 23d of this month to discuss in detail with him the Ambassador's, as well as my own, views in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 11, 1954

Mr. Dewain L. Delp, Chief  
Technical Assistance Division  
U.S. Operations Mission to Turkey  
Ankara, Turkey

Dear Mr. Delp:

I wish to thank you for sending me attached to your letter of January 5, minutes taken at the TA Conference held in Ankara on December 18.

It will be appreciated if you will send this Mission any and all information pertaining to your activities in Turkey which you think might be of interest and help to us here.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 11, 1954

Mr. Ralph D. Lamie  
1509 VanBuren Street, N.W.  
Washington 12, D.C.

Dear Doc:

I refer to your letter dated January 16 relative to the fertilizer plant project in Saudi Arabia in which the Government here is interested.

As far as I know, there have been no new developments in this connection since last I wrote you, nor have any bids been presented, even though the February 1 deadline has passed.

I have just sent to Mr. Paul Taggart of FOA/Washington a copy of a recent report prepared by Dr. K. K. Aalto. You might contact Mr. Taggart and ask him if you can read over that report in his office.

I am told that another report has been prepared recently by McGregor & McNaughton, an American firm, petroleum engineers under contract to the Saudi Arabian Government. I am endeavoring to obtain a copy of that report and if I do, I will send it on to Mr. Taggart. Apparently the matter is a dead duck. I suggest, however, that before giving it up you contact Randy Cooke in Baltimore.

The weather here in Jidda during these winter months has been and still is very delightful but recently we have had some pretty warm days. In a few more months I am sure we all here will wish we had some more of the present weather. I am thoroughly enjoying the work here, as well as the English-speaking colony in Jidda.

So far I have made several trips around the country, but still have many more to make in order to familiarize myself with conditions in areas where we will be operating. Of course, the biggest problem facing this country is water supply. We will have very shortly a large scale country-wide water development program started which will probably run on for several years.

Hoping you and Mrs. Lamie are well and that I will hear from you from time to time, even though I am a poor correspondent myself, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson

HJCorson:o



SECURITY CLASSIFICATION  
CONFIDENTIAL

FROM - USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT - Monthly Program Summary - January 1954

REFERENCE - TOSUPO A-77

(Check one before  
each address)

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|-------------------|---|----|-------|----|
| PAGE              | 1 | OF | PAGES | 11 |
| DATE SENT         |   |    |       |    |
| February 11, 1954 |   |    |       |    |
| DATE REC'D.       |   |    |       |    |

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| OTHER AGENCY |

ACTION | INFO. | ADDRESS AND SERIAL NUMBER

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| HJCerson                 | W.H. Hasleton           |                          |           |      |
| FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES | SECURITY CLASSIFICATION | FOA AND OTHER CLEARANCES |           |      |



FOA MONTHLY PROGRAM SUMMARY - January 1954SECTION I. CRITIQUE

There was considerable activity during the month under review between this Mission and the respective Ministries covering negotiations of FI/54 projects in order that as many as possible of these may be completed and readied for presentation to the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Ministers scheduled for the second week of February. With the approval of that Council the respective Ministers will be authorized to execute these project agreements.

At the request of the new Ministers - Education and Agriculture - the Chief of our Education Division and the Chief of our Agriculture Division have prepared detailed organizational charts for the new Ministers, as well as job descriptions. Both Ministers have accepted wholeheartedly this material and are establishing their respective Ministries accordingly. The Chief of our Agriculture Division also prepared, at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, a five-year plan covering all phases of agriculture, including animal husbandry and poultry.

Assistance has been given by this Mission to the above Ministries, also the Ministry of Communications, in the preparation of their 54 budgets (March 1954-March 1955).

A work plan has been prepared and submitted to the respective Ministries covering a community development project at Wadi Khulais involving agriculture, health and sanitation, education and transportation (roads). Steps were initiated about the middle of January to "get the ball rolling" towards the establishment by the Saudi Government of a high ranking Planning Committee to study, prepare and implement long range development programs. This matter will be followed as closely and expeditiously as possible.

The personnel situation of this Mission still remains far from adequate. It is hoped that the Personnel Division of FOA/W will give us relief soon.

Pertinent information, data, and cost estimates have been assembled for the preparation of project agreements under economic aid. As soon as it is determined as to the authority under which such projects are to be presented to the Saudi Government, negotiations of these agreements will be initiated.



**SECTION II. OPERATIONS SUMMARY****a. Progress****Agriculture**

January has been an unusual month of progress in contrast with many months of the past. Our agronomist, B. H. Rountree, who has been needed since the Mission began, arrived and is hard at work. Morale of the Agriculture staff is high with the opportunity in sight of being able to start wheels turning in the direction of concrete accomplishments.

Early in the month Mr. Gibbs completed the soil survey in Wadi Khulais, and he is now making a general reconnaissance survey of the Hofuf and Qatif Oases on the Persian Gulf side. Mr. Parker and his counterpart have completed plans for construction of the livestock improvement farm. In addition, an experimental pit silo has been constructed on one side of the Shaikh's farm at Khulais. The village Amir has become interested and wants to build one. If successful, this could be the beginning of a great increase in livestock production in the wadi area.

Mr. Schwan and his counterpart have initiated range vegetation plantings at Kilo 10 and in Wadi Khulais. Some 25 to 30 species of exotic forage plants will be tested and compared. Plans have been completed to begin the selection of 40-acre experimental plots in three important farming areas.

Preliminary studies have been made in Wadi Khulais by Mr. Stewart and in the Hofuf Oasis by Mr. Barham. Preparation has been made to provide equipment for cleaning out a few dug wells at Khulais. Saudis claim that sand and other debris prevent the wells furnishing much more abundant water. When an agreement or other understanding has been reached with the Ministry concerning a program of work at Khulais, activities will pick up greatly.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

**Health and Sanitation**

The Quarantine Station Project is at a standstill, with no progress made during the past month. A number of administrative items regarding the purchase of disinfection equipment and accessories have been completed but no action has been taken by the Ministry of Health to (1) obtain electricity, (2) put in a water line to the Station, (3) prepare the Disinfection Building for the equipment supplied by Point Four.

As stated in the December Report, conferences were planned with Dr. Nasif, WHO Adviser to the Ministry of Health. However, he was occupied in Mecca during this month and it was impossible to meet with him. In a meeting on December 24,

CONFIDENTIAL



1953, with Mr. Corson, it was recommended that the Ministry of Health be informed of our position with respect to bringing the equipment to Jidda under present circumstances of lack of utilities necessary for operation. In the absence of Dr. Nasif, a meeting was arranged with Dr. Hashem on January 24, 1954 with Messrs. Corson, Hasleton and Skrinde present. The group then visited the Quarantine Station and inspected the various buildings and facilities. Mr. Corson stressed the fact to Dr. Hashem that electricity and water facilities were absolutely essential to the operation of our equipment and Dr. Hashem indicated that he had done all that he could through letters, urging action by the Ministry. Mr. Corson then suggested that a meeting be arranged with higher officials to discuss the possibility that the Saudi Government install the water pipeline (35,000 S.R.) and purchase a 20 KW electric generator (15,000 S.R.) before the equipment is allowed to leave the United States. He indicated to Dr. Hashem the embarrassment of bringing equipment to Jidda and then not using it, letting it deteriorate in a warehouse. Dr. Hashem suggested a conference with Dr. Koshokji at the earliest opportunity, and Mr. Skrinde suggested that shipment of equipment be deferred until these negotiations are completed.

Summarizing, the status of the Quarantine Project is as follows:

1. The equipment is FAS U.S. port February 1, 1954.
2. It consists of 4 autoclaves, 2 boilers, 4 fans, a 1500 gallon tank, and a 2500 gallon tank.
3. Cost is \$90,000 FAS U.S. port. Freight to Jidda will use up balance of \$100,000 allotment.
4. Nothing has been done toward bringing in utilities in the seven months that Mr. Skrinde has been on the project and it appears now that the disinfection portion of the quarantine process will not operate in 1954.
5. Treatment of Jidda water to be used for the boilers is being studied. A small water softener is being considered as adequate to remove the large amount of calcium and magnesium present. The water softener was not included in the original equipment order, and will have to be purchased separately.

The Maternal and Child Health Center Project was officially signed on December 30, 1953. It is hoped to start operations soon; however, the Ministry of Health has no money budgeted in this year's current budget. Miss Potter, Chief Nurse, is informed that it will be included in the new budget due in March.

A number of conferences were held this month relative to the project. Miss Potter and health officials visited a partially completed building suitable for



housing the Center but the owner requires a year's rent in advance. The Ministry is unable to fulfill this requirement. The matter has been referred to the Director, USACM/SA.

On January 5 a meeting was held with Dr. Rushdish, a woman physician practicing in Mecca, who may be assigned to the project. She approved the operating plans. Dr. Rushdish has not been back to Jidda.

An additional list of supplies was drawn up for Dr. Shuman on January 23, 1954. The Ministry will review this list and advise USACM/SA whether it can supply the items. All basic equipment is on order and should be here by the time the building is ready.

Dr. Butler made the first field trip to Wadi Khulais January 12-14, 1954. It was mainly a trial trip to test equipment and supplies and to get a broader view of Khulais in order to better evaluate the scope of work to be done.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

### Education

On the whole the month has shown more optimistic trends and possibilities for real service and development than any previous month. Mr. Anderson, Vocational Education Specialist, has been well received and is making a substantial contribution to the improvement of industrial training.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

### Natural Resources

From January 10 to 18, 1954 the Division established astral control, and geographic and geologic mapping of a 3,500 square mile area between Yento and Medina.

Geological investigations (primarily mineralogical) in the Dhalm area of central Saudi Arabia was carried on from January 11 to the end of the month.

Astral program computations continued.

Compilation of geologic data on mosaics of the proposed railroad from Riyadh to Jidda were carried out.

The drilling program was supervised by USACM/SA, with one rig drilling at 230 feet.

Preparations were made for the departure of a field party to investigate bauxite deposits in the Asir, southern Saudi Arabia.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL



**b. Local Participation****Health and Sanitation**

In a conference with Dr. Shuman on January 16, 1954, he stated his desire to be Dr. Butler's official counterpart so that he would know of all progress made. However, he did assign a man to work with Dr. Butler, one who has had previous training in malaria. Dr. Shuman also requested that he himself accompany Dr. Butler on a full day's trip to Wadi Khulais to obtain an idea of the needs and possibilities of the program. The trip, made on January 18, accomplished the following:

1. He had confused FOA with FAG and the difference was explained.
2. His misconception that USAOM/SA was a give-away program was corrected.
3. He did not have a copy of the Rural Development Program which was furnished.
4. He suggested the Health Library Project, which is now ready for submission to Dr. Shuman and the Ministry of Health.
5. Full cooperation was given by Dr. Shuman.

On January 23, 1954, Dr. Shuman informed Dr. Butler that he had received a written order from Prince Abdullah El Faisal (Minister) for:

1. A counterpart to work at Khulais with Dr. Butler.
2. An orderly or male nurse to distribute necessary medicines.
3. Two servants to be hired at Khulais.
4. Medicines.
5. Three tents, chairs, beds, cooking equipment.

This was followed by the furnishing (Saudi) of glycerine, alcohol and formaldehyde which could not be obtained by USAOM/SA in the local market. The equipment was sent to Khulais at month's end.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

**c. Training****Education**



With stenographic aid some eight training grant applications have been filed with FCA/M.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

### SECTION III. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

#### Agriculture

Work plans for community development in Wadi Khulais have been prepared.

Mr. R. B. Thrailkill of the USACM Regional Locust Office arrived at the end of the month. His objective is to obtain the adherence of the Saudi Arabian Government to a Locust Control Agreement. It is contemplated that calls will be made on the FAO headquarters, the Desert Locust Control Center (British) and, of course, the Minister of Agriculture.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

#### Education

A teacher training project is being drawn for the nationwide school program.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

#### Natural Resources

Dr. Brown and the Program Officer worked on a draft agreement for a Meteorologic and Hydrologic Project which is contemplated under FY/54 funds.

A considerable amount of work was also devoted to the drafting of a project agreement for a water development program which calls for U. S. expenditure of \$2,000,000 under Special Economic Aid.

A Contract was signed with Mibaker, Inc. for a small well drilling program.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

#### Transportation and Communications

Mr. Sinclair, Chief of the Division, held discussions with officials preliminary to drafting the Visual Omni Range Project.

A draft of the Jazan harbor improvement project was prepared. This is under the Special Economic Aid authorization for FY/54.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

CONFIDENTIAL



SECTION IV. AGREEMENTS AND REQUESTS

a. (Nothing to report)

b. Agreements Under Current NegotiationAgriculture

All FY/1954 project agreements as well as a revised Agriculture Program Agreement have been written and translated. The draft agreement for Project No. 1, Livestock Improvement, has been submitted to the Ministry for review, discussion and agreement.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

Education

Six conferences have been held with the Minister of Education.

The Dammam Railroad Training Project has been finalized and the agreement will be ratified shortly with the Ministry of Communications.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

c. Implementation of AgreementsAgriculture

Project agreements for FY/1954 may not be signed by the new Minister of Agriculture until he receives approval of the Ministry budget in March. However, in the preparation of the budget, which was done by the Division at Saudi request, the cost of the agriculture program was included.

The Director General of the former Department of Agriculture may play an important role in the new Ministry. It will be necessary for him to reverse his actions of the past if he is not to be a stumbling block.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

d. RequestsAgriculture

Early in January the Department of Agriculture, which was located in the Ministry of Finance, was officially elevated to a Ministry of Agriculture. The King's brother, Prince Sultan Bin Abdul-Aziz, was appointed Minister. Five meetings have been held

CONFIDENTIAL



with the Minister. At his request, the Chief, Division of Agriculture, USAOM/SA, has submitted a complete organization chart for the new Ministry, which appears to be appropriate for the present and the next several years. It was also requested that personnel appropriate for all positions of such consequence be submitted, giving minimum training and experience for each. This has been done.

Upon further request by the Minister, assistance has been rendered in the construction of the next fiscal budget. In fact, a complete budget framework was presented for the immediate future and from a long-time standpoint. Copies of the Organization Chart and suggested personnel for the Ministry of Agriculture are being transmitted to FAS of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A third request from the Ministry asks for preparation of a Five-Year Plan for Agriculture in Saudi Arabia.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

### Education

A personnel organization of the new Ministry was made, at the Minister's request, and given to the Minister. He adopted the plan.

A graphic representation of the organization of the Ministry has been prepared, on the Ministry's request. Duty and responsibility position specifications are being drawn and will be presented graphically and in writing.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

### Natural Resources

On January 30, 1954 a field party of USAOM technicians departed from Jidda by car to make a survey of the old Medina to Ma'an railroad. This was at the request of SAG. The survey will take about two weeks.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

### Transportation and Communications

The Chief of the Division, Mr. Sinclair, left Jidda on January 30, 1954 along with technicians of the Natural Resources Division, on a survey of the Medina-Ma'an railroad. This was requested by the Saudi Arabian Government.

Press reports indicate that an agreement has been reached between Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia to reopen the line. Study of a scheme to establish telephone communications between Medina and Amman via Ma'an are underway, it is reported.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

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SECTION V. PROGRAM INFORMATION

- a. (Nothing to report)
- b. (Nothing to report)
- c. Host Government

Education

A Ministry of Education was created in Saudi Arabia with His Royal Highness Prince Fahad named the Minister.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

- d. (Nothing to report)

SECTION VI. F. A. O. MISSION IN SAUDI ARABIA

The personnel of this group has been reduced during the last three months. It now has five persons in Saudi Arabia. They are:

Dr. V. A. Lateef (American) - Extension Specialist and Acting Chief.  
A. Arar - Agricultural Engineer.  
B. Astafieff - Surveyor.  
W. Zannit - Clerk-Interpreter.

Dr. El Kilani (Egyptian) is expected soon. He will act as consultant on locust control problems and may be the new Chief of F.A. O. Mr. Johnson, former Chief, left in December for consultations in Rome and it is not expected that he will return.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

World Health Organization

There are now six or seven people in Saudi Arabia with WHO. They are about equally divided between the Anti-Malaria operations and the Venereal Disease Program. The former is expected to close down some time in March.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

SECTION VII. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

- a. Local Administration

Agriculture

CONFIDENTIAL



Another technician has been lost from the staff and it will require months for FOM/W to make a replacement.

Much valuable time is lost due to the slow servicing of vehicles under our agreement with SAG and the procurement of miscellaneous items necessary for field operations, due to difficulties in locating locally procurable items.

Another problem is raised by the fact that secretarial service is insufficient to supply the needs of the Division of Agriculture.

Finally, field housing for technicians at Wadi Khulais and the Hofuf Oasis presents a problem.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

### Health and Sanitation

Mr. Skrinde, Sanitary Engineer, now on the Quarantine Project, has requested a more active assignment to Wadi Khulais. There he could employ his civil engineering knowledge to good advantage to the program. It is planned to have him work there laying out contours and other survey work.

The Health Division appreciates the energy expended in obtaining equipment and supplies under existing local conditions. The entire administrative staff has worked as a team in assisting the Division.

Lack of a Chief has handicapped the Health Division. In an attempt to carry on with some coordination the present staff meets to discuss problems. This will help to keep current projects moving along, but will not adequately serve the overall program development side of the work, nor will it add to our prestige with the Ministry of Health.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

  
Harland J. Corson

Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

CONFIDENTIAL



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 10, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

I refer to your letter dated January 28, relative to your request for Dr. K. K. Aalto's fertilizer report.

I enclose herewith copy of such report.

*Golyer*  
I have been informed that a report of recent date has been prepared by McGregor & McNaughton, Petroleum Engineers for the Government of Saudi Arabia, in which the use of flare gas is dealt with. I understand that from that report the quantity of flare gas available for industrial use is far short of that which was previously reported, since much of this gas is required for pressurizing. I am endeavoring to obtain a copy of the McGregor & McNaughton report and hope to be able to send it to you within a few days.

Sincerely yours,

*HJC*  
Harlan J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl. - 1  
Report, Dr. K. K. Aalto  
September - 1953.

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 10, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

I give you the following comments on the various questions raised in your letter of January 25.

In a separate letter going forward by this pouch I have informed you as to the close relationship between this Mission and the Ministers of the three new Ministries; i.e. - Communications, Agriculture and Education. We do not anticipate any difficulty in developing project agreements with the respective Ministries covering technical assistance but no agreements can be signed by the Ministers until they have received authority to do so from the Council of Ministers after their review of each project. The next meeting of the Council of Ministers is expected to be held the latter part of next week, at which time we expect a number of projects now in the hands of the Ministers to be reviewed by the Council. This having been done, we do not expect that these projects can be gotten underway until sometime the latter part of March; that is, after the 1954 SAG budget has been approved and funds made available to the respective Ministries. In order to save time and get our funds obligated and/or subobligated without any unnecessary delay, we are arranging with the respective Ministries that as soon as our project agreements are signed, we will "pick up the chits" until they have received their allotment of funds under their 1954 budget, when they will "pick up the chits", until the proposed proportion of expenditures corresponding to each Government under each project will have been established.

The six Jeeps which arrived here a month or so ago have all been cleared by Customs and are now in service.

Not only are we extremely handicapped by not having adequate secretarial assistance, but also by reason of our not having been furnished with personnel required for our 1954 program. If relief is not forthcoming shortly and we all here are overloaded with work, which necessitates working long hours, I am afraid that with the approach of hot

weather

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



weather some of our personnel will "crack up." I sincerely hope that this situation can be corrected soon as was promised me by General Riley and by Mr. Rupert at Istanbul. However, practically two months have passed since that time and we are still in the same position as we were before. Needless to say, we will do all we can to keep up with the work here, but the present situation should not be allowed to continue. We have written and cabled many times regarding this critical personnel situation but the results of such efforts have not borne fruit so far. Of course, I realize what Personnel of FOA/W has to contend with in recruiting personnel for this Mission, and yet I cannot understand why no more positive results have been obtained than has been the case during the past six months. We ask for recruitment status reports but get no reply. We still do not know what happened regarding the recruitment of Meistrell nor whether another is being recruited to replace him - if he took some other job. We still are at a loss as to what has happened to Bremseth for our Education Division. We still do not know when or if we can expect Miss Confers. We have heard nothing regarding the recruitment of the Iranian Doctor since we gave Mission clearance. We still do not know whether a replacement for Mr. Ferguson, Chief of the Health and Sanitation Division, is being recruited. We do not know what is being done regarding the recruitment of an adult and general education specialist, a highway engineer, and an electronics engineer - all requested some time ago. So you can see why we feel personnel-wise "behind the sand curtain." We hope that Mr. Smith, who will be Chief of our Public Administration Division, will arrive here soon as his services are urgently required, especially at this time for assisting the new Ministers in setting up their administration. We also hope that we will have shortly a replacement for Mr. Kennedy, Tariff and Customs Specialist; also a statistician (we now understand one is being recruited by the Bureau of the Census); as well as a replacement for C. Verne Stewart, Agricultural Extension Specialist.

We are looking forward to receiving comments and suggestions on the 1955 revised budget after the technical staff of FOA/W have completed their review of it. As you know, we followed your suggestion and combined technical assistance and economic aid since there is so little difference here in the nature and implementation of both types of projects. We informed Riggs McCormick at Istanbul that if deemed necessary to separate our revised 1955 budget into technical assistance and economic aid, he could take out the last project or two of each Division and that after doing so the technical assistance budget total would be \$2,128,000, which was the total of our first revision of the original FOA/W 1955 budget as was submitted to you September last. Our first revised 1955 budget was not sent to FOA/W, since about the time we had it ready for typing we received your suggestion to combine technical assistance and economic aid. We then added, after lengthy discussions with our Division Chiefs, the last projects under each Division.

In answering USFOTO 234 of February 5, we will give revised FY-55 figures, in compliance with paragraph 2, along the lines above mentioned; that is, with the revised budget totaling \$2,128,000.

In a separate



In a separate letter which we are sending you by this pouch we will give you our views on the implementation of the Community Development Agreement covering both Wadi Khulais and Wadi Itwad.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 10, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

I refer to your letter dated January 28 relative to special economic aid programs. As you know, project authorizations under special economic aid comprise the following:

1. Water development
2. Abha-Taif Road
3. Abha Dam
4. Improvement of Port of Gizan

I have informed you in another letter going forward by this same mail that with the aid of Robert H. Smith, Vice President of Aero Service Corp., and Charles E. Buck, Vice President of International Engineering Company, both of whom are presently in Jidda, we have assembled practically all of the basic data, information, cost estimates, etc. for the above-mentioned projects as they are now envisaged. I also informed you in the same letter that as soon as Dr. Glen Brown and Mr. Ed Sinclair return from their present railway survey trip, the first draft of each of the above project agreements will be prepared and presented to the respective Ministers for discussion.

The Water Development Program will involve five major stages; that is - 1) aerial photography, 2) compilation of maps and mosaics, 3) ground geology, 4) exploratory drilling, and 5) productive drilling. Stages 1 and 2 will definitely be carried out under contract. Stage 3 may be carried out either by a group of individually contracted geologists working under the direction of Dr. Brown, or under a contract with USGS (we prefer the latter if a mutually acceptable contract can be negotiated). Stage 4 should be contracted, although the Minister of Agriculture has not definitely decided in this connection. Stage 5 will be contracted as agreed upon by the Minister of Agriculture. (Either the same contractor can be used for Stages 4 and 5 or separate contractors can be used. We prefer the former and hope to be able to convince the Minister accordingly.)

The type

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



The type of agreement that we will propose to the Minister of Agriculture will be that of Cooperative Service, with one administrator appointed by this Mission handling all exploratory phases of the program; that is, stages 1 through 4, and the other administrator appointed by the Minister of Agriculture handling stage 5, since we do not want to become involved in land tenure, water rights, operation of four drilling compounds, and phases of activity relating to productive drilling.

We cabled you recently inquiring as to the status of the FOA/USGS contract and from your reply we gather that little or no progress has been made in this connection during the past few months. If FOA/W and USGS would like Dr. Brown and myself to try to work out a proposed agreement based on conditions as we see them here, please let me know and we will give it a try. At any rate, we hope that an FOA/USGS contract will be executed soon which will be mutually satisfactory.

At the Istanbul Conference I mentioned to Norman Paul and the others with him that in my opinion the million dollars under project authorization for the Abha-Taif Road could best be used for "road planning and surveys." By this I mean that we would do engineering on roads of greatest interest to the Ministry of Communications, furnish that Ministry with equipment for a road materials testing laboratory, and for covering the cost of a survey for rehabilitation of the Medina-Ma'an Railroad. The Minister of Communications is in accord with these ideas and as soon as we know exactly on what roads he wants engineering work done, we will prepare a revised project authorization and forward same to you to replace the one you now have. All the engineering work above referred to, as well as the railway survey, will be done under contract and the equipment for the road materials testing laboratory will be purchased in the United States. We do not know at this time of what the amount of the host government contributions will consist, nor the purposes for which it will be spent. Negotiations with the Minister on this project will reveal this information.

The construction of the irrigation dam at Abha will be done under contract, towards the cost of which we will contribute up to \$250,000. The Minister of Agriculture has indicated that he might want to have another irrigation dam constructed at Akrima (near Taif) and if he decides favorably in this connection, he would like our contribution above cited to be divided between the two works.

The improvement to the Port of Gizan will also be done under contract, with the U.S. contribution of \$100,000 being made towards the cost of such work.

Of course, I have discussed a number of times with Ambassador Wadsworth these economic aid projects but a recent development here has led the Ambassador to feel that the time is not now ripe to present an economic aid agreement to the Saudi Government for approval. I wired Norman Paul under date of February 2d (see our TOUSFO 290) to this effect, and transmitted to him the Ambassador's wish that Paul pay him a flying visit from

Beirut



Beirut so that the Ambassador could discuss with him the recent developments and his reasons as to why he feels the Saudis may refuse to sign at this time an economic aid agreement, but instead would prefer to have economic aid projects carried out under the Technical Assistance Agreement.

We have just received FOA/W's reply to TOUSFO 290 (USFOTO 242) stating in substance that it will not be possible for Paul to accept Ambassador Wadsworth's invitation to come to Jidda but will be glad to meet with a USAOM/Embassy representative at Beirut to discuss this matter. To give you some idea as to the nature of the "recent development" on which Ambassador Wadsworth bases his contentions, I might suggest that the status of military aid to Saudi Arabia be discussed with Mr. Fritzlan of the Near Eastern Division of the State Department. In all probability, the Ambassador will want me to meet with Paul in Beirut about the 21st or 22nd of this month to discuss this matter with him. After discussing with Ambassador Wadsworth your USFOTO 242 which just arrived, I will cable you the USAOM/Embassy decision with respect to a meeting with Mr. Paul at Beirut.

As mentioned before, we are going ahead with preparation of a draft of agreement corresponding to each project under economic aid and immediately a decision has been reached as to how such projects should be set up in relation to the Saudi Arabian Government; that is, under what type or form of agreement they should come, we will present such drafts and start negotiations, at the conclusion of which full details will be furnished you so that the contracts covering work to be done under contract as mentioned above may be negotiated. In all probability, projects 2, 3 and 4 listed at the beginning of this letter will be carried out under a simple agreement, rather than a Cooperative Service type of agreement.

I hope that I have given you herein the information which you require regarding the economic aid projects for Saudi Arabia.

Sincerely yours,

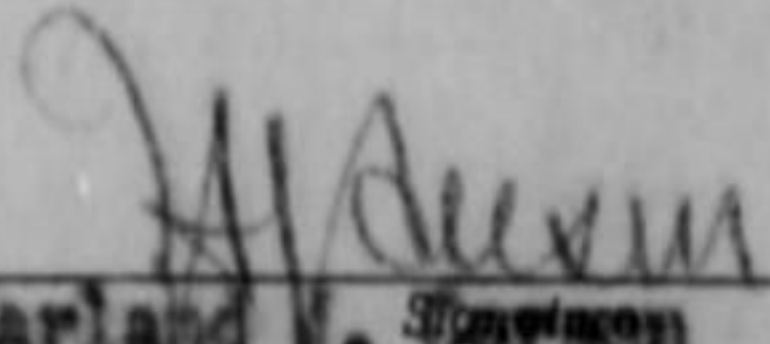
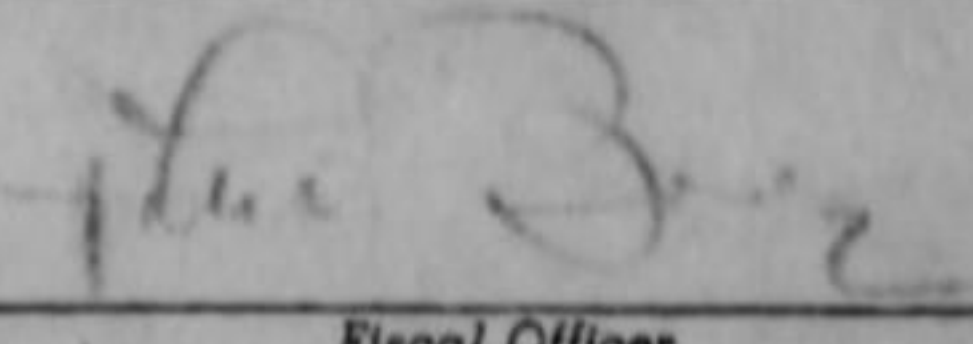
Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia



INICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
REQUISITION

|                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TO:<br><b>FOA/W</b><br><br><b>Supplies and Requirements Branch</b>                                                                              | NUMBER<br><b>470-255001-254-3115R</b><br>APPROPRIATION<br><b>72-112/41019</b><br>ALLOTMENT<br><b>34C-34701</b>                |
| PLEASE PURCHASE THE ITEMS LISTED AND SHIP TO:<br><br><b>USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia<br/>American Embassy<br/>Jidda, Saudi Arabia</b> | AIRMAIL COPIES OF PURCHASE AND SHIPPING DOCUMENTS TO:<br><br><b>USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia<br/>Ambassy, Jidda</b> |

| ITEM NO. | QUANTITIES / DESCRIPTIONS / SPECIFICATIONS<br>(Commodity Groups only when attachments required)                                                                                                | ESTIMATED COST     |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
|          | <u>PRIORITY ACQUISITION</u>                                                                                                                                                                    | \$                 |
| 1        | 3 Ton Pillsbury's Baby Chick Starter<br>Bite size-packed in 25# Bags (Cotton)<br>Containing Nitrosol if possible.<br><br>(This order must be shipped immediately<br>if to be used this spring) | \$101.60<br>304.80 |
|          | 1 1/2 GSA<br>13.1%                                                                                                                                                                             | 4.57<br>39.93      |
|          | GRAND TOTAL                                                                                                                                                                                    | 349.30             |

|                                                          |                                                                      |                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| REQUESTED BY:<br><br><b>February 10, 1954</b><br>Date    | <b>Director, USA Operations<br/>Mission to Saudi Arabia</b><br>Title | <br><b>Harland V. Carson</b> |
| FUNDS AVAILABLE:<br><br><b>February 10, 1954</b><br>Date | <b>Controller, USACM/Saudi Arabia</b><br>Recording Office            | <br>Fiscal Officer           |



TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION  
REQUISITION

TO:

FOA/W

Supplies and Requirements Branch

NUMBER

470-255801-254-3114R

APPROPRIATION

72-112/41019

ALLOTMENT

3AG-34701

PLEASE PURCHASE THE ITEMS LISTED AND SHIP TO:

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia  
American Embassy  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

AIRMAIL COPIES OF PURCHASE AND SHIPPING  
DOCUMENTS TO:

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia  
Ambassy, Jidda

ITEM  
NO.

QUANTITIES / DESCRIPTIONS / SPECIFICATIONS  
(Commodity Groups only when attachments required)

ESTIMATED  
COST

|   |    |                                   |         |    |              |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|---------|----|--------------|
| 1 | 20 | Sand Tires, 9 x 13, six ply, with | \$25.00 | \$ | 500.00       |
| 2 | 20 | Tubes, and                        | 3.00    |    | 60.00        |
| 3 | 20 | Flaps                             | .75     |    | <u>15.00</u> |
|   |    | TOTAL                             |         |    | 575.00       |
|   |    | 1 1/2% GSA                        |         |    | 8.63         |
|   |    | 13.1%                             |         |    | <u>75.33</u> |
|   |    | GRAND TOTAL                       |         |    | 658.96       |

REQUESTED BY:

February 10, 1954

Date

Director, USA Operations  
Mission to Saudi Arabia

Title

Harland J. Gordon

FUNDS AVAILABLE:

February 10, 1954

Date

Controller, USAOM/Saudi Arabia

Recording Office

Fiscal Officer



USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda.

MEMORANDUM:

February 10, 1954

TO : All Staff Members

FROM: Theibert P. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE : Post Differential Subject to Federal Income Tax.

For the information of all concerned, the following is quoted from Foreign Service Circular No. 53 dated December 9, 1953:

"SUBJECT: Salary differential in Foreign Areas Subject to Federal Income Tax and Income Tax Withholding.

1. Purpose

This circular informs American officers and employees that all salary differentials established and paid for duty at foreign posts pursuant to Executive Order 10,000 of September 16, 1948 are subject to Federal income tax and tax withholding.

2. Background

It has come to the attention of the Department through communications from Foreign Service posts and other sources that certain persons may have claimed and erroneously received income tax refunds on salary differentials by making and presenting certificates which do not fully conform with the Federal income tax law and regulations.

3. Foreign Service Differentials

All salary differentials paid at foreign posts comprise additional compensation which is subject to Federal income tax and to withholding tax deductions (I FSM V 542.14 and Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), Sec. 148). In the Foreign Service, salary (post) differentials are paid under Title IV of the Foreign Service Act which is not exempted from Federal income tax.

4. Differential Exempt from Taxation

Revenue Ruling 237 relating to "Exclusion from Gross Income" states that the only differential excludable from gross income is differential payable to employees stationed in the territories and possessions of the United States, under Part II of Executive Order 10,000 and the regulations of the Civil Service Commission.



5. Adjustments

Foreign Service officers and employees who feel that an adjustment is required of returns erroneously prepared should direct any inquiries to the Internal Revenue Office to which the erroneous return was sent.

6. Personnel Concerned

The information contained in this circular should be brought to the attention of all American officers and employees."



3

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 10, 1954

Mr. Roy W. Nixon, Horticulturist  
U. S. Date Garden  
Indio, California

Dear Roy:

I have your letter of January 29 and am glad to know of the progress you have made. We are not moving rapidly as yet. We have been so short of secretarial assistance that there was no chance to have your report typed. However, another young lady was employed this week so I'm going to get the work started.

Concerning the draft of the "Date Varieties of the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia", I am writing to Mr. Bolster requesting that FAS take care of necessary expenses to get this part of your survey published and that the two of you work out the details. I shall look forward to receiving the manuscript on "Date Culture in Saudi Arabia". It is my plan to have it published here at Jidda. Have it typed under the same arrangement with Mr. Bolster so that expense can be provided.

The Department of Agriculture has been raised to a Ministry, but it now appears that the Ministry will not be in position to make any decisions until its budget is approved some time next month.

Mrs. Edens and others of the Mission join in best wishes to you and Mrs. Nixon.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

WJEdens/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 10, 1954

TO : Harland J. Corson, Director  
FROM: Robert D. Dolley, Chief, Education Division  
RE : Monthly Report - January, 1954

The report on education during the month of January must, because of the press of business and limitation of time, be confined to relating only highlights of activity and accomplishment.

1. A Ministry of Education was created in Saudi Arabia with His Royal Highness Prince Fahad named the Minister.
2. Six conferences have been held with the Minister.
3. A personnel organization of the new Ministry was made and given the Minister which he has adopted.
4. A graphic representation of the organization has been made for the Ministry and duty and responsibility position specifications are being drawn and will be presented graphically and in writing.
5. A teacher training project is being drawn for the nationwide school program.
6. With stenographic aid some eight training grant applications have been filed with FOA/W.
7. The Dammam Railroad Project has been finalized and will be ratified shortly with the Ministry of Transportation.

On the whole the month has shown more optimistic trends and possibilities for real service and development than any previous month. Mr. Anderson, the Vocational Education Specialist, has been well received and is making a substantial contribution to the improvement of industrial training. Internal road blocks in the organization and operation of the Mission in the form of "don'ts" and "can'ts" of the "off the cuff" variety still plague progress but the Country Director is fast moving in to clear these hindrances and open the way for all-out action. The future looks bright.

RDDolley/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 9, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

FROM: Mr. Betzig

SUBJECT: Completion of Tour of Duty and Home Leave.

On March 30, 1954, I will have completed my two-year tour of duty in Saudi Arabia and thus will become eligible for home leave. I am interested in continuing to serve with F.O.A. on foreign assignments, but I do not wish to serve another two year tour in Saudi Arabia.

However, in the event that it meets with your approval, I would be interested in continuing in the work I am now doing for a limited number of months at this post. In this case I would be willing to postpone home leave until a later date. After taking home leave, I would be interested in being transferred to another post.

EBetzig:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 8, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

We enclose one original in English and one original in Arabic of Project No. 1 (MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CENTER) on Health and Sanitation, which has been executed by the undersigned and Prince Abdullah Faisal, Minister of Health of the Saudi Arabian Government.

It is expected that the Minister of Health will sign a lease contract within the next few days on a property suitable for a maternal and child health center, and that shortly thereafter such center will be dedicated and opened to the women and children of the city.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encls. - 2  
As above

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 8, 1954

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Paul:

In order that you may be aware of the progress which, in spite of the odds against us, we are making with respect to the programs/projects under FY-54 technical assistance and economic aid, I will send you twice a month a statement showing the status of each project as per the one attached corresponding to February 1, 1954. On Wednesday next we have arranged for a "dress rehearsal" meeting with Prince Sultan (MinAgri) to go over, what I hope will be the last time, all the agricultural projects which have been on his desk for some time. Also, a five-year plan which Dr. Edens has prepared and presented to him for his consideration, as well as a work plan covering community development work at Wadi Khulais.

Also on Wednesday next we have another "dress rehearsal" meeting with Prince Abdullah Faisal (Minister of Health) when we hope to conclude pending matters pertaining to the quarantine station, immunization program and vaccine laboratory, and Public Health library.

After a number of meetings with Prince Talal (MinCom), we have reached a complete understanding on the Dammam Industrial Training School and a corresponding agreement is ready for presentation to the coming meeting of the Council of Ministers for approval and subsequently for signature by the Minister.

The Jidda Commercial School Project has been agreed upon and is ready for presentation to the coming meeting of the Council of Ministers.

As soon as Prince Mischal, Minister of Defense and Aviation, returns to Jidda, we will review with him the VOR installation project which we have prepared.

You will appreciate from the status report attached, also from the above comments, that we are making progress with our technical assistance work and hope that after the aforementioned "meeting of the Council of Ministers", probably next week, we will have most, if not all, of our projects executed and can start work on them.

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

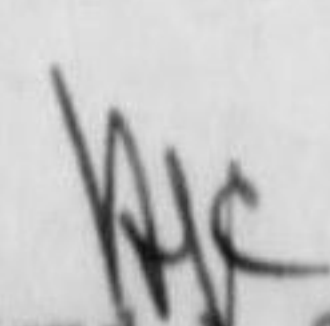


I am pleased to mention that all three new Ministers (Talal, Sultan and Fahad) have accepted quite fully our offer to help them set up their new Ministries, select personnel and coordinate activities. Dr. Dolley has prepared an excellent organization chart, has written up job descriptions covering the Ministry of Education, and has presented this material to Prince Fahad, Minister of Education. Dr. Edens has done the same thing for Prince Sultan. Within the next week or ten days similar material will be presented by Dr. Dolley to Prince Talal. Needless to say, this assistance to the new Ministers furnished by Dr. Dolley and Dr. Edens has tended to establish this Mission with these Ministers as it should be and which is in accordance with our policy. We do not lose an opportunity to build up each Division Chief with the Minister of his counterpart agency. Such a policy is already paying dividends. Of course, the Director maintains contact with each Minister but not of the "day to day" type. All Ministers with whom we have dealings fully understand now the objectives of this Mission and particularly that it is not a "give-away" outfit, so that when discussing projects with them and their assistants a clear understanding of these facts is evident.

With respect to the economic aid projects, practically all of the pertinent data, estimated cost figures, etc. have been prepared for each of them and as soon as Messrs. Brown and Sinclair return from their present railway survey trip a draft of each project agreement will be prepared so that as soon as the economic aid has been established between the U.S. and the Saudi Governments, such drafts will be presented to the respective Ministers and negotiations thereon may be initiated.

We do not know how we will be able to handle both the technical assistance and economic aid projects with the limited personnel which we have, but we will do the best we can with what we have to do with.

Sincerely yours,

  
Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Encl.  
Status Report



February 1, 1954

STATUS OF PROJECTS

Technical Assistance

Already Approved

Maternal & Child Health Center  
Quarantine Station

SAG Approval expected soon

Jidda Commercial School  
Dammam Industrial Training School

In Hands of SAG for Approval

Livestock Improvement Farm  
Range Management Plots  
Land Drainage and Experimental Plot  
Public Health Library

To be presented this week

VOR Installation  
Establishment of Meteorological and Stream Gauging Stations

To be finished for presentation to SAG

Immunization Program and Vaccine Laboratory  
Mineral Geological Survey

Yet to be discussed with SAG

Elementary School Planning  
(Note: Minister not yet ready to discuss this project.)

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Economic Aid

Being finished for presentation to SAG

Water Development

Being studied for presentation to SAG

Abha Dam

Road Planning and Surveys

To be prepared

Improvement Port of Gizan



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 8, 1954

Your Highness:

This letter is to provide you with the information requested in your letter of January 13 addressed to Mr. Corson, Director of USAOM.

USAOM funds now available for a program of agricultural improvement in Saudi Arabia are provided by the Project Agreement for Community Development of December 15, 1952, and the proposed projects for this fiscal year. Of the \$500,000 provided as a matching fund in the Project Agreement for Community Development in Wadi Khulais and Itwad, part will be devoted to agriculture.

At present, you have a proposal for starting work in Wadi Khulais which provides that USAOM contribute \$35,840. Also, you have in hand three proposed projects (Livestock Improvement, Range Management, and Agricultural Improvement at Hofuf) which will provide a total of \$91,800. All of these amounts will become available when the project agreements have been executed by you and the Director of USAOM.

Concerning funds that may be contributed by the USAOM between July 1, 1954 and June 30, 1955, our estimate for budgeting could be made as follows: (1) discuss agricultural projects that should and could be undertaken during that period, and (2) estimate their approximate costs and what each government would contribute. With work already done in this matter, estimates can be made quickly, and I would be willing to recommend projects and items of expenditures therein to the Director of USAOM.

I should be glad to be of further assistance with your Ministry budget. And, in considering contributions by USAOM, it should be kept in mind that United States technicians furnished during the next fiscal year will represent an expenditure of approximately \$300,000. It is important that these matters be discussed with you at an early date so that funds now available, and technicians on hand, can be put to work.

It is our desire to cooperate at all times.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief  
Agriculture Division

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Agriculture  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

HJCorson  
WJEdens/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 8, 1954

Dear Mr. Bolster:

I have located a young Saudi who, I believe, could be trained as an agricultural statistician for the new Ministry. His name is Mr. Abbas Ali Alrumaihi.

Mr. Alrumaihi is a graduate of the Secondary School of Mecca. His studies included arithmetic, algebra, geometry, chemistry, physics, Middle East history since 722, world geography, English and the Koran. His elementary school covered a period of seven years. The secondary school period was five years. In addition, Mr. Alrumaihi studied military science and English at the Manning School near London, England, for two years.

The Ministry of Agriculture needs a person to have charge of collecting, assembling, interpreting and publishing agricultural data. There is almost a total lack of agricultural information pertaining to Saudi Arabia. If Mr. Alrumaihi could be tutored in elementary statistics in some office of the USDA and given some practical work to do; then be sent to some State statistician's office to be trained in the functions there by actually having him do the work, that should give the necessary training and experience.

The above training could be done, possibly, in six months and that would enable him to return to Jidda at an early date. Also, it would enable Mr. Alrumaihi to begin his training as soon as we can get him over.

I should appreciate your directing this letter to the proper person for a reply at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division

Mr. H. G. Bolster,  
Head, Middle East Division, FAS,  
U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
Washington 25, D. C.

WJEdens:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

8 February 1954

Dear Paul:

USFOTO 235, recently received from FOA/W pertaining to the Damman Industrial Training School, almost brought about the resignation of Dr. Dolley as he felt that after working so hard with his good friend, Prince Talal, in working up the Damman Industrial Training School project, his feet had been knocked out from under him and that he was not expected to handle vocational education projects. I must admit that I could not understand the reasoning of FOA/W and consequently sent you our TOUSFO 294 asking you to please approve the request made in our TOUSFO 278 so that that project can be properly financed and especially so that it can be handled by the proper Division here. Our Transportation Division is anything but qualified to handle vocational training schools, even though there may be training specialists attached to that Division.

Dr. Dolley has made a most outstanding impression on the Ministries and especially the Ministers with whom he has had dealings in both economic and vocational education, and I strongly feel that to jeopardize that standing which this Mission now has with such Ministries would be a grave mistake. As you know, this Mission has not been in respect in Saudi Arabia and I have been seeking and taking advantage of opportunities to get this Mission in respect. The results obtained so far apparently are bearing fruit and it would be a shame to disrupt that trend by taking vocational education away from the one most able to handle it here; that is, Dr. Dolley.

I might also mention that until such time as the Minister of Education has set up his organization and has trained personnel therein, he will not start any projects on academic education. This means that Dr. Dolley would have little to do during that interim period if the Damman training school project is withdrawn from his Division.

Even from the budgetary point of view, I do not understand why vocational education should not correspond to the Education Division rather than to some other Division whose activities do not involve education.

I am sure that FOA/W will favorably reconsider our request made in TOUSFO 278 and reiterated in TOUSFO 294.

Sincerely yours,

  
Harlan J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Paul Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.

HJCorson:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 7, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson  
Country Director

SUBJECT: Security

It is requested that every member USAOM/SA initial beside his or her name indicating he or she has read and understands the Security Regulations as contained in the attached document, TL:A-1 dated 10-1-49.



3

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 6, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Theibert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Procedure For Mailing Parcel Post

For The Information Of All Concerned

Effective immediately, a new type of request will be submitted for mailing of parcel post packages. A sample of this request is attached.

The new form will be prepared in duplicate by the sender who will also sign both copies in the space at the bottom marked "FOR \_\_\_\_\_". Both copies will be forwarded with the package to the Embassy mail room. Prior to mailing, the Chief of the Mail & Records Section will sign one copy to accompany the package to the APO. The duplicate copy will be retained in a suspense file until the original has been returned from the APO with charges noted thereon.

In case several packages are mailed the same day, these should be numbered consecutively, i. e. "#1", "#2", etc. Place the number below the return address on the package. The accompanying request should indicate the appropriate number immediately below the data block. In this way, parcels can be identified later if any question arises concerning one of them.

Additional copies of this request can be obtained in the Administrative Office, (Mr. Betzig).

One Attachment



(3)

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 6, 1954

MEMORANDUM: All Staff Members

FROM: Thalbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

RE: Wrapping of APO Parcel Post

For the information of all concerned, the following is quoted from a memorandum received from the Embassy, dated February 6, 1954:

"We have recently received complaints from the APO postal clerks regarding insecure wrappings on packages received for mailing from the Embassy. In several instances, it has been necessary for the clerks to practically re-wrap entire packages. It is suggested that all personnel of the Embassy and USOM be cautioned to wrap and tie their parcels securely. Use plenty of heavy paper for the outer wrapping and tie with heavy twine which has been wound around the parcel several times so as to be strong enough to allow for handling the parcel by the twine.

A complaint has also been received concerning failure of senders to attach customs tags. In the future, packages received in the Embassy mail room with customs tags merely slipped under the strings will not be accepted for mailing but will be returned to the sender.

The present parcel post procedure used by the Embassy and USOM is a privilege which has been extended to us by the APO. Therefore, it is important that we make every effort to avoid inconveniencing their clerks any more than is absolutely necessary, or we may find ourselves denied the privilege."



3

USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 6, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Thelbert F. Taylor *TF*  
Executive Officer

RE: Regional Director NEA

The following is quoted from USFOTO circular N-17, dated February 5, 1954:

"Norman S. Paul sworn in as Regional Director NEA effective February 1, 1954."



(3)

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 6, 1954

TO : Robert D. Dolley, Chief  
Education Division

FROM: August R. Anderson

On February 3 Mr. Thelbert Taylor approached me and asked my assistance in obtaining the services of a carpenter. I understand he has wished to acquire this type of service for some time.

Since I knew of a family in which some of the members are carpenters, and that Bakur Khomais knew the family, I approached Bakur on the subject and asked him to assist me in contacting them. He did this and brought Mr. Shams with him Thursday morning. Mr. Taylor was not available so I asked Mr. Betzig if he would care to interview Mr. Shams. He suggested that I check on his desirability as a workman which I proceeded to do. At his request the man was instructed to return Saturday morning. He returned at the designated time this morning but was not interviewed. On each occasion, it was necessary for Mr. Shams to leave his business and report to the Mission. He was told to return again tomorrow.

Although I am happy to cooperate in every possible way, I feel that this puts me in an embarrassing position both with Bakur Khomais and Mr. Shams since I instigated the original contacting of the man.

ARAnderson/pa



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 6, 1954

TO : Harland J. Corson, Director

FROM: Robert D. Dolley, Chief, Education Division

I am herewith transmitting a brief report from Mr. Anderson relative to a matter which he discussed with me orally today. I felt by reducing the oral comments to a written statement that it possibly could conserve your time and serve your purposes to better advantage.

RDDolley/pa



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 6, 1954

Your Highness:

The USA Operations Mission has watched with interest and appreciation the concern of the Saudi Arabian Government for providing immunization facilities for its people. The USA Operations Mission believes, as does the Saudi Arabian Government, that the vaccination of the population itself is the fundamental aspect of an immunization program. In view of this fact the laboratory must be considered as only a part of a total immunization program.

The Mission is aware of the difficult problem faced by the Saudi Arabian Government in the building of an adequate staff of field vaccinators to provide protection to the population. The vaccine laboratory, unless considerable activity is expended, will be producing amounts of vaccine in excess of the national consumption.

In order to inaugurate the national immunization service under the Ministry of Health, the USA Operations Mission proposes to furnish smallpox vaccine provided the Saudi Arabian Government will organize a permanent vaccination service under the Division of Preventive Medicine.

If the Ministry of Health approves, the following plan of action is proposed for inclusion in a project agreement between the Saudi Arabian Government and the USA Operations Mission:

1. The Ministry of Health will organize and staff vaccination teams and begin a program of vaccination by June 1, 1954. These teams will complete the vaccination of 100,000 Saudi Arabians against smallpox by February 28, 1955.

2. The USA Operations Mission will provide technical assistance as desired in the establishment and implementation of the immunization service as well as in the establishment and operations of the vaccine laboratory at Taif.

3. The USA Operations Mission, in order to facilitate the inauguration of the immunization service, would agree to provide a supply of

H.R.H. Prince Abdullah El Faisal  
Minister of Public Health  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



smallpox vaccine not to exceed a total of \$10,000. This would assure that a supply of vaccine will be available pending the completion of the Vaccine and Serum Laboratory.

4. It is assumed that concurrently with these activities, the Ministry of Health would erect the proposed Vaccine and Sera Laboratory building, equipped with adequate utilities and facilities.

5. The USA Operations Mission will be prepared to furnish basic laboratory equipment costing a sum not to exceed \$25,000, provided that: a) the Ministry of Health can have the building completed by February 28, 1955, in accordance with the approved specifications and in a manner mutually acceptable to both parties, and b) the Ministry of Health has achieved its goal of 100,000 smallpox vaccinations. This equipment will enable the laboratory to begin production of smallpox vaccine.

6. As soon as the first order of laboratory equipment is installed and operating successfully, the USA Operations Mission will provide additional equipment in a sum not to exceed \$35,000.

7. Any funds now available to USA Operations Mission for this project will be withdrawn if no project agreement is signed before June 30, 1954. For this reason it is the hope that the Ministry of Health and USA Operations Mission can mutually agree upon the terms of a proposed immunization project as soon as possible. In addition, it should be pointed out that any funds obligated in such a project agreement will not be available after June, 1956.

Very truly yours,

  
Harland J. Corson  
Director

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson/pa



(3)

American Embassy,  
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,  
February 5, 1954.

Dear Mr. Abu-Hamdeh:

Your letter of January 16 addressed to the Director of Point IV has been directed to me for reply.

We sincerely appreciate your interest and application for employment with the Point IV mission in Saudi Arabia. However, at this time, we have no openings available to fit your particular qualifications.

We shall keep your letter on file and should such a position materialize, we shall be happy to consider your application at that time.

Sincerely yours,

Thelbert F. Taylor  
Executive Officer

Mr. Mustafa Abu-Hamdeh,  
c/o Abdul Rahman Ghamri,  
Near Waqf Department,  
Taif, Saudi Arabia.

hgm



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 4, 1954

Your Highness:

Attached herewith is a proposed plan of agricultural work to be undertaken by your Ministry and the USAOM under provisions of the Community Development Project Agreement entered into by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Government of the United States of America on December 15, 1952. This plan of work is based on preliminary studies made by members of your technical staff and technicians of the Agriculture Division of this Mission and is considered as the first steps to be undertaken.

There is a great need for improving agricultural production in Wadi Khulais where there are many farms comprising several thousand acres. Experimental and extension work conducted in this community can be of great value, not only to farmers of Khulais, but to other farming sections with similar soils and climatic conditions.

We should appreciate your early consideration of this proposed work plan so that no time may be lost in getting the work under way. We should be glad to meet with you or your staff, or both, to discuss all or any part of the proposed work so that approval may be given by you and the Director of the USAOM.

We wish to assure you of our desire to cooperate in all matters, and a reply from you the soonest possible will be appreciated.

Please accept my respects.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson  
Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz  
Minister of Agriculture  
Jidda

HJCorson  
WJE:ens/pa



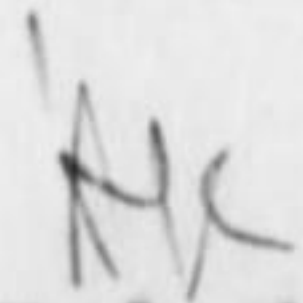
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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 3, 1954

Dear Garry:

Thank you very much for the photograph  
taken by Dave Duncan at the reception for the King.

Sincerely,

  
Harland J. Corson

Mr. Garry Owen  
ARAMCO  
J I D D A



(3)

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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 2, 1954

VIA AIR POUCH  
UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Fred Barham  
c/o American Consulate  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Dear Fred:

How are you getting along? I am quite conscious of the fact that there is not enough communication between you and this office to provide for proper understanding and a balanced program of work. I should appreciate a few lines from you each two weeks telling me what you have been doing, and what you propose doing the next two weeks. Under the circumstances that may be difficult to do, but make a stab at it anyway.

Mr. Corson and I talked to the Minister of Agriculture concerning completion of the house at Hofuf. A formal request was made also. A formal reply was received to the effect that he was directing the proper authority to complete the house immediately. I hope it will be done, inshallah!

Enclosed you will find the voucher for reimbursement forwarded to me the latter part of December. Attached is a check (No. 3070) in the amount of \$151.50. Please sign the voucher and return it to me for the Administrative Office.

It has been arranged whereby your assignment will be Jidda and detailed to Hofuf until housing has been provided at Hofuf. Therefore, please submit travel voucher beginning December 22, 1953, to the present. It is suggested that thereafter you submit travel vouchers for each pay period of two weeks or for two pay periods at one time. The office will forward a check on the back period upon receipt of the voucher.

You will note herewith check No. 3098 in the amount of \$125.74, which is payment for bringing you up to date on cost of living allowance. This is the amount which equals the difference between the cost of living allowance you have been paid and what the same would have been with you being stationed at Jidda and assigned to Hofuf.

I am glad this arrangement has been made, for under the present circumstances it is a fairer proposition. Mr. Taylor requests that you



send in the forms giving the cost of living at Hofuf. This is for the purpose of establishing a cost of living allowance at Hofuf instead of using the present one at Dhahran, which provides about \$8 per pay period.

I am looking forward to hearing from you, and I hope the house work is now under way.

Best of luck.

Sincerely,

W. J. Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division

Enclosures (2) -  
Voucher  
Check - \$151.50

WJEdens:o



LIAISON OFFICE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
J I D D A

February 2, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

FROM: Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

Enclosed please find translation of two letters received from the Minister of Agriculture and the Deputy Minister of Finance in connection with your request for the Hofuf accommodations and the tires and tubes requested for Mr. Barham at Hofuf.

Encls. - 2  
As above



TRANSLATION

Ministry of Finance  
Jedda, Saudi Arabia

January 28, 1954  
(25-5-73)

Mr. Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Greetings:

We acknowledge the receipt of your letter dd. January 25, 1954 (20-5-1373), concerning the housing situation for your agricultural technicians at the experiment station in Hofuf. Our orders have been issued to the respective authority to complete the required work immediately.

Sincerely yours,

(Sig. Prince) Sultan

Minister of Agriculture

Sa/A



TRANSLATION

Director General  
Projects & Companies Affairs  
Jedda, Saudi Arabia

January 26, 1954  
(23, 5, 73)

His Excellency Assistant Minister of Finance  
Eastern Region (Dammam Office)

Greetings:

In accordance with the request of the Director, Liaison Office for Technical Assistance, which was enclosed in the letter of H.R.H. Minister of Agriculture No. 127 dd. 18/5/73, we trust that you will authorize Aramco to furnish Mr. Barham, the Agricultural extension specialist in Hofuf, with four tires size 900/13 with inner tubes for his Jeep car. The price of the above mentioned tires and tubes is to be debited to the account of the Ministry of Finance.

Please, do inform us regarding this matter so as to debit it to the respective account.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance

Sa/A



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 2, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Sadek Hussein, Director  
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Harland J. Corson, Director *HJC*  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Country Clearance for John F. Moller

We shall appreciate it if you will request S.A.G. clearance for John F. Moller as Irrigation Engineer with the Agriculture Division.

Mr. Moller is a native of the State of South Dakota. He was born in 1914 and pursued college work in the engineering field at Montana State College, as well as with the International Correspondence School.

Mr. Moller has had wide experience in the field of engineering, including water facilities and irrigation engineering. In his present position, since 1948, he instructs County Supervisors, County Committeemen, and farmers in the proper use of water and irrigation methods as related to soil types, slope, and water supply. From October 1946 to November 1948, Mr. Moller was agricultural engineer with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. From September 1942 to October 1946, he was engineer with the Inland Construction Company of Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Moller is registered with the Montana Board of Civil Engineers as a Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. He is also a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers.

Mr. Moller will be accompanied to Saudi Arabia by his wife and three children.

WJEdens:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

VIA AIR POUCH  
UNCLASSIFIED

February 2, 1954

Mr. George Gibbs  
c/o American Consulate  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Dear George:

According to what Mr. Corson stated to me, it appears that I should have had a report from you before this date. I assume you are making the reconnaissance study for the purpose of formulating a program of work on that side.

This is a budget-making period with the Ministry, and I suggest that you return to Jidda in the near future so that matters can be discussed and recommendations made concerning work at Qatif and Hofuf.

I have just written to Fred concerning his work and our efforts to get his living costs better adjusted. It is hoped you are meeting with success and that the groundwork you are now doing will be of much value.

The family seems OK and all send their regards.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division

PS - On Mr. Corson's directions, Skrinde has just forwarded funds and a grocery order to you for families of the Mission. Please have the same shipped as requested.

WJEdens:o



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

February 2, 1954

Dear Mr. Bolster:

We should like to start our poultry improvement program this spring by distributing some baby chicks in three areas: Wadi Khulais, Wadi Fatima and Hofuf. We would want to distribute about 2000 White Leghorns in each of the two wadis (4000), and 2000 New Hampshires at Hofuf. It is felt that we should not attempt to distribute a larger number because of necessary arrangements to be made with farmers.

Mr. Parker has contacted Lebanon, Egypt and Iran as possible sources of chicks, but none will be available. Is it practical to attempt shipping a small number from the States directly to Jidda or Dhahran? I know that plane loads have been shipped where there would be a minimum of plane stops with an attendant along. TWA planes pass through Dhahran on the way to India, and possibly through Cairo. We would want the chicks purchased and delivered not later than April 15.

We should appreciate information relative to the shipment of a small number (6000), what arrangements would have to be made and other pertinent information. You may want to direct this letter to someone else for reply. We would appreciate a reply at the earliest date possible.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens  
Chief, Agriculture Division

Mr. H. G. Bolster,  
Head, Middle East Division, FAS,  
U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
Washington 25, D. C.



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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

MEMORANDUM

February 2, 1954

TO : Dr. Robert D. Dolley, Chief  
Education Division

FROM: Willis B. Hazleton  
Program Officer

RE : Saudi Arabian Telephone Trainees.

Mr. Frank C. Chevalier arranged last evening to see Mr. Corson and me this morning regarding the work of five Saudi Arabian telephone trainees who are in Chicago. What he told us is as follows:

1. The names of the trainees in question are:

Abdel Rhman Daghtani  
Abdul Malik Khogeer  
Mohammed Sabery  
Mohammed Samh  
Abdullah Yamani

2. Of the above trainees, Abdel Rhman Daghtani is doing satisfactory work. He is an average student and appears to be interested in his job.

Abdul Malik Khogeer has very limited aptitude for this type of work. He exerts some effort to learn, but will always need supervision.

Mohammed Sabery is the "black sheep" of the group. He is classed as "hopeless". He does not try to learn. His effect on the other students is bad. He is not at all interested in this field of work.

Mohammed Samh has a good personality but not too much inclination to work. However, he is a good talker and appears to be sort of leader. While he is not technically minded, it is believed that he might fit into some administrative type of post in his field.

Abdullah Yamani suffers from great language and technical difficulties. He does not understand electricity and has shown little ability to pick up any knowledge in his field. In fact, he has no technical inclination. Mr. Chevalier cannot see any place where he could be of use in the telephone business.

Mr. Chevalier has promised to get in touch with you before he departs from Saudi Arabia, which I understand is to be about the end of this week.



February 1, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Thelbert F. Taylor

Executive Officer

From: J. Miles Butler

Health and Sanitation Division

SUBJECT: Transportation

It would be appreciated if the Health and Sanitation Division could be assigned a jeep station wagon equipped with sand tires and a winch. This equipment has been found necessary for transporting personal and equipment for the malaria work now in progress in the rural development project. One of the two jeeps now in use will be exchanged for the jeep station wagon, since the regular jeeps do not have the adequate carrying capacity. It will be necessary to retain one of the regular jeeps in order to cover the more rugged terrain not accessible to a jeep station wagon.



USA OPERATIONS MISSION  
TO SAUDI ARABIA

February 1, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Harland J. Corson  
Director

MC

RE: Limitations on Travel Within Saudi Arabia

Effective immediately no trips may be made beyond South Beach, North Creek and Kilo 10 without:

- (1) In the case of trips in connection with official work of the Mission, permission must be secured from the Liaison Office;
- (2) In the case of unofficial trips, permission must be obtained from the Foreign Office, which is secured by a memorandum to the Embassy through the USACM Administrative Office stating the place to be visited, the time, and the purpose of the trip.



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
Jidda

February 1, 1954

Dear Mr. Christie:

This is in response to your letter of December 23 in which you asked for information on the number of Moslem Pilgrims in 1952-1953, their expenditures and figures on Saudi Arabian foreign trade during 1953.

The American Embassy has just supplied the data you request. The total number of foreign pilgrims during the 1953 Hajj is 149,841. Details on countries of origin are given on Enclosure 1.

Expenditures average between \$100 and \$200 according to an Embassy estimate; however, the Monetary Agency gives a figure of \$250 each. Of all pilgrim expenditures, Egyptians represent from 1/5 to 1/10 of the total outlay.

Figures on imports and exports for 1953 are not yet available from the American Embassy; however, there is a report on exports and imports for the year 1952 which is given in Enclosure 2.

Yours very sincerely,

Harland J. Corson  
Director

Encls. (2)

USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

Mr. Trevor L. Christie  
Travel Development Specialist  
for the Near East and Africa  
USA Operations Mission  
American Embassy  
Beirut, Lebanon

HJCorson  
WBHazleton/pe

*for info. &  
Director's  
Group. Follow*



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USA OPERATIONS MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA  
American Embassy - Jidda

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

February 1, 1954

Dear Paul:

Several weeks ago Mr. Fred Zahid, Engineering Advisor to Prince Talal, Minister of Communications, called on us at the request of the Minister to discuss the proposed reopening of the Medina-Ma'an Railroad which, as you may recall, was largely destroyed by T. E. Lawrence during World War I. Mr. Zahid stated that the King is very much interested in this project and had instructed the Minister of Communications to study the matter and furnish him with a report on the findings.

Mr. Zahid stated that the Minister would like to know if USAOM/Jidda would have that railroad surveyed as was done for the Riyadh-Jidda proposed railroad, but using the same route as was formerly used. We replied to the effect that we considered the Minister's request as being in line with the objectives of this Mission but that since no provisions had been made in our budget for such work, the necessary funds to cover the survey would have to come from economic aid and that we would have to request authorization from FOA/W to divert the required funds from Road Planning and Surveys Project (Abha-Taif Road) for the Medina-Ma'an Railroad survey. Mr. Charles Buck of the International Engineering Company was here at the time and we asked him to give us an idea as to what the cost of such a survey would be. He came up with a figure of around \$100,000.

In view of the possibility that the Minister of Communications will send us a formal request for such technical assistance, we shall appreciate your authorizing us at this time to accede to such request if and when received, on the basis of the necessary cost being deducted from the above-mentioned economic aid project funds.

We might also mention that several days ago the Minister of Communications informed us that Mr. Zahid, together with the Chief Engineer of the Saudi Government Railroad, was leaving for a preliminary survey of the route and condition of any equipment, buildings, etc. that might still exist. He also requested that Mr. Sinclair, Chief of our Transportation and Communications Division, accompany those gentlemen, to which request we, of course, acceded. The party left day before yesterday with Mr.

Mr. Paul F. Taggart,  
Chief, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria Division,  
Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations,  
Foreign Operations Administration,  
Washington 25, D. C.



Charles Buck accompanying them, and are expected back here in about ten days.

We are also informed that an agreement has been reached by delegates from the three countries involved in this railroad; i.e. - Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, at a recent meeting held at Riyadh pertaining to the reopening of this Hejaz Railway. Such agreement, of course, will be submitted to the Governments concerned for ratification.

We will keep you informed as to developments of interest in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

Harland J. Corson, Director  
USA Operations Mission to Saudi Arabia

HJCorson:o